INDICATIONS.
SNOW TONIGHT AND THURSDAY; COLDER

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

THOUGHT TO THINK ABOUT.
Death is a black camel that kneels at every man's gate.

FOUNDED 1833 (ALL THE NEW, ALL THE TIME) WEDNESDAY EVENING, FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER FEB. 20, 1907. (THE SENTINEL IS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRES) 12 PAGES—2 CTS.

EVELYN THAW IS GRILLED BY JEROME IN CROSS QUIZ

JEROME SEARCHES AND SPARES NOT

In Cross-Examination District Attorney Takes All Advantage of Latitude Court Allows

EVELYN FENCES CLEVERLY ON STAND

New York, Feb. 20.—District Attorney Jerome continued today his cross-examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and when the luncheon recess of the trial of her husband was ordered, it was apparent that he would keep the young woman on the stand all afternoon and possibly for several days to come.

Mr. Jerome indicated by his questions today that he does not intend to spare Mrs. Thaw in any way whatsoever, but will turn over every leaf in her past life. He seemed well prepared with notes and information. From time to time his assistant, Mr. Garvan, supplied the details on which some of the questions were founded.

Advantage Taken by Jerome.

The prosecutor took advantage also of Mrs. Thaw's statement yesterday that the story she told Thaw about Stanford White was true to attack the story in its minutest details.

It had been thought the rules of evidence would prevent this, for the story had been introduced by the defense merely to show its effect on the mind of Thaw. Once Mrs. Thaw had stated on the witness stand that her narrative was true, it gave the prosecutor the opportunity he had waited for.

Mr. Jerome questioned Mrs. Thaw as to her manner of posing for artists, insisting on definite answers to his questions. She denied in a positive manner that she had ever posed in the nude or had a cast made of her nude figure.

Relations With Garland.

Mr. Jerome asked her about her relations with James A. Garland, whom she knew before she met Stanford White.

Mrs. Thaw said she had been on Mr. Garland's yacht, but always accompanied by her mother.

"Were you named as co-respondent in Mr. Garland's divorce suit?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Attorney Delmas objected to this, saying the record of the case was the best evidence.

Mr. Jerome withdrew the question.

Mrs. Thaw also was asked about a man named Hoppo or Hopley, whom she met soon after coming to New York. Nothing developed from the examination, however.

Questioned as to White's Letters.

The witness was put through the closest sort of questioning regarding letters Stanford White had written to her, Mr. Jerome wanting to know just what she had done with all of them. Mrs. Thaw declared the only letters she knew to be in existence were in the hands of Mr. Hartridge. The district attorney demanded the production of the letters but Mr. Hartridge sat silent.

The morning session adjourned at 12:32 p. m., Mrs. Thaw having been on the stand two hours. Her voice trembled at times, but she bore the ordeal with much fortitude and there was no indication of a breakdown at any point of her testimony.

District Attorney Jerome continued his tactics of yesterday, jumping from one part of Mrs. Thaw's story to another and avoiding sequence as far as possible.

The cross-examination was extremely dull at times, the witness fencing with the district attorney constantly and seeming to hold her wits well about her.

EVELYN TAKES STAND AT ONCE

Jerome Starts Grilling Process at Opening of Court.

New York, Feb. 20.—There was a great rush of curious persons anxious to see Evelyn Nesbit Thaw under the ordeal of cross-examination at the criminal courts building this morning, but only those provided with special credentials from the court were permitted to enter the room where the trial of Harry K. Thaw is in progress. Even under these restrictions, however, every available seat was occupied as court convened. Justice Fitzgerald permits no one to stand. District Attorney Jerome was early in the court room preparing for his day's task.

Mr. Delmas was a few minutes late in reaching the court room. He came up behind Thaw, who sat in his accustomed chair, and patted him affectionately on the back. Thaw smiled up at him and for a moment they whispered together each with his arm about the other's shoulders.

Evelyn at Once Recalled.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was immediately recalled that Mr. Jerome might continue his cross-examination. She was dressed precisely as she has been on every day since the trial began, even to the little black bow tie. Her face was slightly flushed as she took her place in the witness chair with her usual little smile at her husband. Mr. Delmas moved his chair inside the rail and seated himself beside the witness box. When Mrs. Thaw saw him she smiled faintly and then turned her eyes to the district attorney who sat before her. The district attorney began by showing Mrs. Thaw a photograph of herself taken in a kimona and asked if she could recall the date of the picture.

"I think it was taken in 1904."

"Where did you live after your return from Europe in 1904 until the time of your marriage?"

Mrs. Thaw gave eight or nine addresses.

"Was the defendant present when this photograph in a kimona was taken?"

"I don't think so."

Did not the kimona belong to the defendant?"

"No."

"Did not he take the kimona to the studio that day:

"I don't think so."

Thaw Gave Her the Kimona.

"Did not the defendant give you the kimona?"

"Yes."

Mr. Jerome exhibited another photograph and asked when it was taken.

"Late in 1901," replied the witness.

"Were you acting at that time?"

"Yes."

"What company?"

"Florodora."

"Was this a Florodora costume?" asked Mr. Jerome, referring to the photograph.

"No, it was the red dress my mother made me, and the red cape Stanford White gave me."

"How long did you live in Philadelphia?"

Mr. Jerome continued as on yesterday to jump from one part of the story to another, keeping as far as possible away from a sequence of events.

"I don't remember just how long we lived in Philadelphia."

"How old were you then?"

"Fourteen."

Jerome Spares Not.

Mr. Jerome by his next few questions indicated that he did not intend to spare the feelings of the young woman in any way. He interrogated her sharply as to the details of her dress when she was posing for artists in Philadelphia and New York. He persisted in certain questions even after Mr. Delmas had objected, and insisted on having definite answers though Mrs. Thaw usually said she could not exactly remember.

"Was there any exposure of the person or did you wear the so-called artistic draperies?"

"I would not say that" replied the witness, "I posed in a Greek dress and a Turkish costume."

Mr. Jerome persisted with questions as to the exposure of the person and Mrs. Thaw replied:

"I posed with low neck draperies after I was on the stage."

"The pictures were like those ordinarily seen in photographers' windows?"

Mr. Delmas objected to this and Mr. Jerome withdrew the question.

Prepared to Sweat the Witness.

During the cross examination, Assistant District Attorney Garvan sat behind Mr. Jerome, studying his notes and from time to time prompted his chief. He made very full notes of the witness' testimony and compared what she said today with what she had said on her direct examination.

Soon after the morning session began the district attorney's messenger entered the court room carrying a large number of packages tied with tape, apparently another consignment of photographs. Later the messenger came in again with a large bundle of letters.

Mr. Gleason was again absent from the table occupied by the defendant's counsel, it being reported that he had not yet recovered from his toothache.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist, also was missing from the court room today for the first time since the trial began.

Continuing the cross-examination Mr. Jerome said: "Where did you and your mother live after coming to New York?"

"In West 38th street between Fifth and Sixth avenues."

"What was your first theatrical employment?"

"With the 'Florodora' company."

"And you contributed to the family support?"

"Yes."

Was Pictured in a Magazine

"Didn't you take a photograph of yourself to the Broadway magazine for publication?"

"Yes."

"And it was published under the name of Evelyn Florence?"

Mr. Delmas objected but Justice Fitzgerald directed the witness to answer.

"Yes."

"This was before you went on the stage?"

"Yes."

"And then the reporters came to your house for more pictures?"

"Yes."

"And your mother gave them pictures which subsequently were published?"

Continued on Page Two.

GOV. HUGHES AFTER THE SCALP OF KELSEY

Sends Message to Legislature for Removal of Insurance Commissioner.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Governor Hughes sent to the senate this morning a special message recommending the removal from office of State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey.

In making the recommendation the governor says:

"With respect to life insurance, New York is easily the most important jurisdiction in the United States, if not in the world, and the vast interests involved imperatively require, and it should be a point of honor for the state to maintain a fearless and efficient administration of its supervising department, commanding the confidence of the people.

"I recommend Mr. Kelsey's removal because, as head of this department, he has conspicuously failed to perform obvious duties of the first importance and his neglect has demonstrated his unfitness for the trust confided in him."

The message was read and referred without debate to the committee on judiciary, of which Senator Davis, of Buffalo, is chairman.

BIG CONFERENCE IS ON AT THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Important Gathering at the Booker T. Washington School.

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 20.—The sixteenth annual session of the Tuskegee negro conference began here today at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. Booker T. Washington presided and hundreds of farmers with their wives and families crowded the spacious auditorium of the school. Educators from various parts of the north and south were also in attendance. In his opening address, Principal Washington reviewed the advance made by the negro race within the past year, as well as since the advent of freedom. He advised the members of the race to push onward in the path of industrial progress, to live decent and clean lives, to avoid racial friction and by industry and frugality and honest living, to command their own self respect and to earn and keep the respect of their white neighbors. Reviewing the work of the race since the civil war, he said the negro in the United States has acquired landed property equal to the combined areas of Belgium and Holland. He urged the purchase of land while it may be bought at present figures; he advised the saving of money, the opening of bank accounts and the investment of savings in land, agricultural machinery and surroundings to make better homes.

A declaration of principles embodying the lines of President Washington's address was adopted.

The second day of the conference will be devoted to a gathering of prominent educators, interested in the education of the negro race. A discussion of existing conditions will be held and remedies suggested.

PAVING MAN CHARGED WITH BRIBERY IS MISSING

Warrant Also Out at Columbus for Head of Cleveland Company.

Columbus, O., Feb. 20.—Henry C. Lang, superintendent of the Trinidad Paving company, of Cleveland, who was charged in a warrant last night with bribing President Fred Immel, of the board of public service, cannot be found by the police today. His wife says that he left last night for Cleveland to consult with the officers of the company there.

A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of D. F. Bramley, head of the Cleveland Trinidad Paving company in connection with the board of public service bribery scandal in this city.

DRUG HOUSE IS DESTROYED.

Steubenville, O., Feb. 20.—Beail & Steele's wholesale drug house was totally destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of $100,000.

Ben S. Woodworth is expected to arrive home today from a seven weeks' hunting and fishing trip in Texas.

SENATE VOTES FOR KEEPING SMOOT IN SEAT

Mormon Senator Wins in His Long Fight to Remain in That Body.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Reed Smoot, United States senator from Utah, will retain his seat. The question that has been before the senate for several years was settled this afternoon, when a vote was taken on the question of unseating the Utah member.

FINAL DEBATE ON SMOOT.

Senator Dubois Charges Roosevelt With Aiding Mormon.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In anticipation of the closing debate and the final vote on the resolution, declaring Hon. Reed Smoot to be not entitled to his seat as a senator from Utah, fixed for 4 o'clock today, the galleries were well filled at the beginning of the session at 11 o'clock. The resolution was immediately laid before the senate, but before the discussion on its merits was permitted to proceed there was a short skirmish to secure a division of time among those desiring to speak for and against the resolution.

When Senator Hopkins suggested a division of time there were many negative observations among senators. "That is a procedure of the house where they have no parliamentary law and I object," asserted Senator Money. Fifteen minutes were occupied in discussing the question of procedure when all further efforts in that direction were abandoned and Senator Dubois took the floor in opposition to Mr. Smoot.

Dubois Hits Roosevelt.

Mr. Dubois declared there were not ten senators who would vote for Reed Smoot if they had read the testimony. "But I know that strong influences are at work here. The president of the United States is the open friend of the senator from Utah. You all know it. The country knows it. He wants him seated. You have got the Mormon vote. You have every one of them, my friends on the republican side. But it has cost you the moral support of the Christian women and men of the United States."

Beveridge Pleads for Smoot.

Senator Beveridge followed with a plea for Mr. Smoot's retention. He believed the greatest wrong that could be done any man was the ruin of his reputation when his life had been stainless, and this was what was being done in the case of the senator from Utah. The millions of petition signers against Mr. Smoot, he said, expressed the sentiments of a misinformed public. The senate, which was in this case acting as judge, should no more regard these petitions than would any other court regard petitions to influence its verdict.

Mr. Beveridge devoted much of his speech to illustrating the general prevalent opinion that Senator Smoot was a polygamist. He had talked to more than three hundred men and women as to their belief in the matter and found an almost universal opinion that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist.

WEDELL GETS A SMALL FINE AND GOES TO COUNTY JAIL

Jury Finds Him Guilty of Assault and Battery—The Courts.

Edward Wedell, the Swedish painter charged with shooting his wife with intent to commit murder, was fined $125 by a circuit court jury this morning and as he can not pay he will spend four months in the county jail. The verdict was reached last night and returned to the court sealed when it convened today.

The prisoner had already been in jail since the date of the shooting, which occurred October 16 of last year, and as it was shown by Attorney Phil Colerick, who appeared for the defense, that the woman had given him ample cause for jealousy the jurors accepted this as mitigation. She was not dangerously injured.

Case is Continued.

On account of the illness of Juror Frederick Schmuckle (Schwaben Fritz) the hearing of the Smith will case was continued in the superior court until Friday morning when proceedings will be resumed if he has sufficiently recovered to take his place in the box.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Red Key, Ind., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Thomas Bagot, of Anderson, was burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. E. B. Connelly, her sister, whom she was visiting. Mrs. Connelly escaped with difficulty. Mrs. Bagot was prominent in social and literary circles.

FORT WAYNE MAY GET NEW THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

City Has Chance to Secure United College of Reformed Church.

Opportunity for an effort to secure a new theological school in Fort Wayne will in all probability be offered within a few days by the union of two institutions of learning of the Reformed church and the re-location of the college in some desirable city in this section of the middle west. It is known that Fort Wayne, among other cities, is looked upon with extreme favor by many of the church authorities, and there is a belief that prompt and active work in this direction would secure the institution for this city.

For many years the Reformed church has maintained Heidelberg seminary at Tiffin, Ohio, and the Ursinus School of Theology at Philadelphia, Pa. Recent movement in the church is for the union of these two institutions into a single school to be known as the Central Seminary of the Reformed Church in the Middle West., and action to this end will doubtless be taken at a meeting of the Ohio synod of the Reformed church to be held at Tiffin next Tuesday. Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor of Grace Reformed church in Fort Wayne, is one of the synod officials, and will be in attendance at the meeting.

Question of Location.

The question of location for the united school has been under discussion for some time among the church authorities, and among the cities mentioned as possibilities is Fort Wayne. Tiffin will attempt to retain the institution, and Dayton, Indianapolis and other cities are also after it, while there is a considerable following favorable to Winona. The question of location will be taken up by the synod at its meeting next week.

Among the advantages credited to Fort Wayne is the fact that it is a central point for the Reformed church work in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, over which the Ohio synod exercises jurisdiction. It is pointed out, also, that the orphans' home of the church is already located here and that it would be desirable to centralize the church effort as much as possible for economical reasons.

The united seminary will have a faculty of from ten to twelve professors, and will be attended by from fifty to one hundred students.

DESIRES NO AID FORM OUTSIDERS TO DIG OUT RUINS

Italian Government Felt to Be Able to Uncover Buried Cities.

Rome, Feb. 20.—Professor Boni, who has charge of the excavations in the Roman and Trojan forums, and who has been requested to act as a member of the international committee to collect funds for the furtherance of the plans of Professor Charles Waldstein, of New York, and Cambridge, England, for the excavation of Herculaneum, informed the Associated Press today that in his letter to Professor Waldstein, published in the Tribune yesterday, saying he would propose to give $10,000,000 from the surplus of the Italian budget for the excavations at Herculaneum, instead of having him "go begging to the dishonor of Italy amidst non-Italians," he intended to appeal to the dignity of the Italian government and people against the interference of foreigners in the excavations, not only at Herculaneum but elsewhere as well as against the collection of unnecessary money abroad for work for which the resources of Italy are sufficient.

Professor Boni particularly points to the case of Herculaneum, where he thinks it is impossible to spend more than $6,000 yearly if it is desired that the excavation be gradual and fruitful.

A hurried excavation, the professor adds, would be injurious, and he concludes with protesting against the collection of funds abroad, which might be contributed for personal advertisement and not as spontaneous offerings made on account of admiration for antiquities.

FEDERAL JUDGE TO RESIGN.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—A rumor to the effect that Judge Gustavus A. Finkelburg, of the United States district and circuit courts, will resign from the bench was confirmed today by Judge Finkelburg himself. He expects to retire by April 1. Judge Finkelburg is 69 years of age and said that ill health was the cause of his retirement.

D. B. Lawrence, of Lima, O., was a business visitor in the city this morning.

CHARGES BIG FUND TO BEAT LICENSE

Indianapolis Paper Publishes Story That Brewers of State Have Collected $30,000

FIGHT FOR HIGH LICENSE ON IN HOUSE

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—On the eve of the high license in the house today a story was published by an Indianapolis newspaper that the brewers of Indiana were using a corruption fund of $30,000, raised by assessments on saloonkeepers throughout Indiana, to defeat the bill.

Majority and minority reports were made to the house today and the fight for the bill is on in earnest. Debate began this forenoon, was interrupted by recess for lunch, and was resumed this afternoon.

TWO REPORTS WERE MADE.

Minority Report to Postpone License Bill Was Put In.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Three members of the house committee on morals this morning decided to sign a minority report against the $1,000 liquor license bill. These were Representatives Pearson and Hottel, democrats, and Louden, republican.

It had been expected that only one report would be made on the bill and that four members of the committee, thethree named, and Representative Green, democrat, would sign no report at all, although opposed to the bill.

The change in plan was one making necessary an immediate expression by the house on the high license subject in theadoption of one report or the other.

House members and others were prepared for an opening of the battle in the course of today.

Kill Wood's Bill.

It did not take long this forenoon for the senate to kill the bill introduced by Senator Will R. Wood for the holding of a constitutional convention. This bill was passed two weeks ago, but a motion was made to reconsider the vote.

It was made a special order for this forenoon and when it came up Senator Bowser moved to make it a special order for the last day of the session. This is just the same as hitting it in the head with an ax, for it could not be taken up on that day.

Senator Will R. Wood moved to lay the Bowser motion on the table, but this motion was lost, and the Bowser motion prevailed.

The senate, without an opposing vote, passed the house bill providing for a change in the state board of tax commissioners as recommended by Governor Hanly.

It removes the governor from the board, provides for an additional member to take his place and raises the salaries of members to $3,000.

The republicans of the house will hold a caucus tonight to consider the Garland private banking bill as passed by the senate.

The house committee had considered changing the provision limiting the number of inspectors, but decided to report out the bill and leave it to the house to make changes or not, as desired.

Plunges Into High License Fight.

With the end of the morning session only a half hour away, the house plunged into the high license fight today and at noon adjournment had the battle so well started that promise of a great afternoon session was given. Chairman Morton handed in two reports from the committee on public morals, the majority favoring passage. Messrs. Hottel, Pierson and Louden had signed a minority report for the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The three men had previously expressed their willingness to refrain from signing any report in order that the bill might go to second reading without debate, but it was found that this would be irregular and they signed the report for the death of the bill. Messrs. Morton, Kelley, Springer, Ulrich and White signed the majority report. Mr. Green signed neither.

One defender of the bill, Mr. Kelley, of Starke and Pulaski counties, and three opponents, Mr. Fitch, of Delaware county; Mr. Garrard, of Knox county, and Mr. Vizard, of Adams county, were heard in the half hour's discussion. Mr. Fitch was the first of those clamoring for recognition to receive it.

Mr. Vizard's speech was brief. "I wish to set myself right on this proposition," he said. "I never did vote against a temperance measure, but I claim that this is not a temperance measure, but a revenue measure."

Mr. Garrard, democrat, opposed the bill.

Senate Passes Railway Bill.

The senate this forenoon passed the senate railroad commission bill, which gives the commission enlarged powers. The house bill to make uniform in size all the boards of trustees of the state institutions was passed after it had been amended so as to give each board three members instead of four as the original bill provided.

There will be no more fishing through the ice at Bass lake, Starke county, except in violation of law, for the senate passed the Kelley house bill, No. 88, prohibiting such fishing.

The bill authorizing the state board of agriculture to erect a $100,000 live stock pavilion at the fair grounds caused some debate.

The bill was passed.

Ditch Bill Fails in House.

In the house the Kelley bill changing the manner of petitioning for and making repairs of ditches failed to pass by a lack of constitutional majority, the vote being 49 to 45.

Mr. Bowlus' bill aimed at loan sharks, was made a special order for 2 p. m. tomorrow.

The committee on banks reported the Ganiard private banking bill for passage, just as it came from the senate.

Five bills of minor importance were passed on third reading. The house adjourned to 2 p. m.

TROLLEY LINES COMING CLOSER TO STEAM ROAD METHODS

Superintendent Crawford Says This is the Trend in Electric Field.

"The trolley lines are gradually coming closer to steam road ideas in the operation of trains," said J. B. Crawford, superintendent of transportation for the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley lines, this morning. "They are compelled to adopt much the same system and many of the methods of the older type of transportation lines, particularly as regards the high-speed cars," continued Mr. Crawford.

The observation came in connection with the preparations now being made by the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley system to adopt the fusee system of warnings used by the steam roads in preventing rear-end collisions. The fusee is a device which is lighted and tossed upon the tracks from the rear end of a car to give warning to cars which may be following. The fusees burn brilliantly for an indefinite length of time and are impervious to the effect of wind or dampness. All the Wabash Valley cars will shortly be equipped with the fusees as an additional provision for the safety of passengers and employes.

Doing Excellent Business.

The new Decatur trolley line, opened but a few weeks ago, is doing an excellent business both in passenger and freight traffic, and apparently fully justifies the claim made for it as a money-maker.

FRENCH CRUISER LOST.

The Jean Bart Goes Ashore on Reef Off Barbary Coast.

Paris, Feb. 20.—While the ministry of marine has not official advices tending to confirm the dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary islands, last night, announcing that the French cruiser Jean Bart had gone ashore on a reef off the Barbary coast, February 12, a newspaper dispatch received from Madrid confirms the report, saying that the cruiser is ashore off Punta Galha, between Cape Blanco and Rio Oro, and will be a total loss.

WILL DEVELOP PROPERTY.

Work to Start on Mines Owned by Fort Wayne Investors.

The more than one hundred Fort Wayne stockholders of the Consolidated Copper company, of Parry Sound, Canada, have just been advised of the approval of a contract under which the rich property is to be extensively developed. Only preliminary work has yet been done, but the showing is very rich, and Fort Wayne investors are expecting to realize handsomely when the work gets well under way.

KILLED BY SLIDE OF SLATE.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 20.—A slide of earth at the Cambridge slate quarry, Slatington, today, carried four men to the bottom of the pit. Tobias Wagner, of Slatington, was instantly killed. James Daniels, Charles Greenwood and Charles Osborne were badly crushed.

IMMIGRATION BILL SIGNED.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president today signed the immigration bill.

JEROME SEARCHES AND SPARES NOT

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Yes."

"Did you become acquainted with Ted Marks?"

"Yes."

Marks is a vaudeville manager.

"And received letters from him?"

"Yes."

Question Was Ruled Out.

"Were those letters among the packages of letters you burned after taking them from a storage warehouse in this city?"

Mr. Delmas objected to "this amazing question," declaring there was no foundation for it whatsoever.

Justice Fitzgerald sustained the objection.

"Didn't you visit a warehouse in this city with a lawyer?"

"Yes."

"What was his name?"

"Mr. Hartridge."

"Did you take some letters out of the warehouse?"

"No."

"Examine any while there?"

"No."

"Didn't you visit the warehouse with another lawyer before you went with Mr. Hartridge?"

"I think so."

"What was the lawyer's name?"

"Warren, I think."

"Do you know a lawyer named Pendleton?"

"No."

"Have you any letters from Stanford White?"

"I did have."

White's Letters to Another Girl.

It developed that the forty-two letters introduced yesterday and identified by Mrs. Thaw were written by Stanford White to another girl.

"Where are Stanford White's letters?"

"Mr. Hartridge has some of them."

Mr. Jerome demanded the production of the letters. Thaw's counsel made no response.

Mr. Jerome proceeded:

"Did you give those letters to Mr. Hartridge?"

"No."

"Who did?"

"Mr. Thaw."

"You gave them to your husband?"

"Yes."

"Was there a single word of impropriety or indecency in Stanford White's letter to you?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you keep all of Mr. White's letters?"

"No."

"Have you a copy of the letters you wrote to Mr. White from Boulogne?"

"No."

"Do you remember its contents?"

"No."

"Nothing about it?"

"No."

"How many letters did you give Mr. Thaw?"

"Fourteen."

Gave White's Letters to Thaw.

She testified that she gave the fourteen letters to Mr. Thaw in Paris in 1903. Afterwards she received them from Thaw's valet, and gave them to Thaw again, presumably after he had shot White. All of these letters, she said, were received from White while she was abroad in 1903 and were given to Thaw. She also gave him some letters, she could not remember how many, which had been received before that time.

"Where are those letters now?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"I don't know."

"When did you see them last?"

"In Paris in 1903."

"Have you been interrogated by the counsel for the defense as to their contents?"

"No."

"Do you remember their contents?"

"Only in a general way."

Mr. Jerome questioned the witness at length regarding letters which were placed in a warehouse before she went to Europe and taken out after her return.

"What became of these letters?" he asked.

"I gave them to Mr. Thaw."

Mrs. Thaw Fences Well.

Mrs. Thaw fenced with the district attorney quite skilfully at times, keeping her wits well about her.

Mr. Jerome spent an hour or more on the subject of Stanford White's letters, Mrs. Thaw declaring that the fourteen letters which Thaw turned over to Mr. Hartridge were the only ones she positively knew were in existence.

When Mr. Jerome would ask occasionally a very pointed question, evidently for the purpose of tripping up the witness, Mrs. Thaw would reply with an emphatic nod of her head, "I didn't say that."

"You are sure these fourteen letters in Mr. Hartridge's hands are the only ones in existence?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"There may be some in a trunk."

"Where is the trunk?"

"In Paris."

"Whereabouts in Paris?"

Took Letters From Warehouse.

Mrs. Thaw gave the name of a warehouse in the French capital.

"Didn't you in 1903 take letters from a warehouse in this city?"

"Yes, I took some at that time."

"Weren't some sent you afterward?"

"Yes, from the trunk in the warehouse."

Mrs. Thaw said the goods in the warehouse were stored in her mother's name, and there was a row over letting her have anything. Stanford White arranged to get the trunk out, however.

"I don't remember any letters in the trunk."

"Why didn't you give Thaw all of Stanford White's letters instead of just some of them?"

"I didn't say that," replied Mrs. Thaw.

"You said some were in a trunk in Paris?"

"I said they might be."

"Didn't you retain some letters?"

"I don't know that I did."

"Thaw was pressing you all the time to give him all the details of this affair with Stanford White, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"You gave him the letters before your marriage?"

"Yes."

Jerome Takes Every Advantage.

Mr. Jerome here dropped the subject of the letters for the time being and turned to Mrs. Thaw's story to her husband. He indicated that he would take every advantage of the court's ruling yesterday, when Mrs. Thaw was compelled to answer a question as to whether or not her story was true. Her statement that the story was true gives the district attorney the right to introduce testimony to show the contrary.

"How long were you unconscious in that Twenty-fourth street house at the time of your experience of Stanford White?"

"I don't remember."

"Was it after midnight that you became unconscious?"

"Yes, I think it was."

"Was it before daylight?"

Mrs. Thaw hesitated but answered, "yes, before daylight."

Mr. Jerome read from Mrs. Thaw's testimony the statement that she sat up all that night. She replied that she meant the rest of the night after she had been taken home.

Relations With Her Mother.

"When did you first meet Ted Marks?" went on Mr. Jerome.

"I think it was in 1900 or early in 1901 in New York."

"You received letters from him?"

"Yes."

"Up to that time your relations with your mother were friendly?"

"Yes."

"There was nothing to show that your mother was willing to sacrifice you for a pecuniary consideration?"

"No."

Mrs. Thaw sat up in the big chair and shook her head indignantly.

Mr. Delmas was on his feet instantly. "There is nothing in this case that is even an intimation of such a thing. If I have said anything to lead the learned district attorney to believe that I think this unfortunate mother sacrificed her daughter, I wish emphatically to deny it."

Mother Showed No Lack of Judgment

"All the troubles you went through," continued Mr. Jerome, "you never thought anything but that your mother showed a lack of judgment?"

"No."

"What were in the letters Ted Marks wrote you?"

"I can't remember everything. He said he had seen my pictures in the papers and would like to play me on the stage."

Mrs. Thaw could not remember whether there was more than one letter from Marks. She first met Marks at the Grand Opera house at a Sunday night concert. She could not remember what Marks talked about, but he said nothing about the stage. She had an ambition to become an actress before she came to New York. She did not remember how long she was with Marks that Sunday evening. She remembered going to a restaurant with Marks, but did not know whether it was that night or not. The restaurant was near the Grand Opera house, the witness did not remember the name.

Mother Did Not Object to Stage.

Mr. Jerome asked what Mrs. Nesbit thought about her going on the stage.

"Mamma said I ought not go out without her," replied the witness. "She said the show was all right, but she ought to go along."

"At this time did you know Frances Belmont?"

"No."

"Or Edna Goodrich?"

"No."

"Or James A. Garland?"

"No."

Mr. Jerome next asked the witness about a man named Hoppe or Hopley. He pressed her closely about this man and wanted to know if he had not lived at the same house with her.

"Not while I lived there," she said positively.

"Have you seen him since those days in 1901?"

"I may have passed him on the street."

"I don't mean that way."

Stamped Her Pretty Foot.

"No," said Mrs. Thaw with a stamp of her foot.

Mrs. Thaw under questioning went through the story of her visit with her mother to the office of Mr. Fisher, a theatrical manager. They had a letter from Marks. It was on this occasion that Fisher said he was not running a "baby farm."

He finally agreed to take Miss Nesbit with the understanding that her mother should go along with her.

"How long did you play in Fisher's 'Florodora?'"

"After several weeks in the chorus I went into the cast. That was early in the summer of 1901. Late in July I went with the 'Geisha.'"

"You mother came for you every night?"

"Yes, until I met Stanford White."

"Who introduced you to White?"

"Edna Goodrich."

"Where did you meet Miss Goodrich?"

"At the theater."

"She was playing in 'Florodora?'"

"Yes."

"You and she were friends?"

"Yes."

"Did you see very much of her?"

"Not much."

"When Miss Goodrich introduced you to Stanford White was that the first time you had been anywhere with her?"

"Yes."

Relations With Mr. Garland.

"During the time you were in the Florodora company, had you ever been out?"

"Yes."

"With whom?"

"With mamma and Mr. Garland—Mr. James A. Garland."

"Where did you eat Mr. Garland?"

"At the boarding house on Forty-eighth street."

"Did you ever write any letters to him?"

"I don't remember. I might have."

"You mother was not pleased with Mr. Garland's attention to you?"

"Yes, she was pleased."

"You had no quarrel with your mother about him?"

"No."

"He was a married man?"

"Yes."

"You went yachting with him?"

"Yes. Mamma and I went on Saturdays."

"Your mother was not pleased with that?"

"Oh yes, she was just sea sick?"

Statement by Evelyn's Mother.

"Is it not true" went on Mr. Jerome, reading from a paper, "that in the spring, so far as your relations with your mother was concerned that you were getting unruly, that your mother still stuck by you, that a married—."

At this point, Mr. Delmas interposed an objection to Mr. Jerome reading from what he termed a statement by Evelyn Thaw's mother.

"If the district attorney wants the mother's testimony he should produce her on the stand" he said. "I would like to, but you know it is impossible."

"You know where she is" said Mr. Jerome.

The question was allowed to stand.

"No" she answered.

Did Not Quarrel With Mother.

"Is it not true that that married man was James A. Garland and that he was getting a divorce, and that you and your mother frequently quarreled about him?"

"No, indeed."

Mrs. Thaw drew herself up indignantly and stamped her foot.

"Is it not true that you went alone with him on the yacht?"

"Mamma and I, yes."

"Were you made a co-respondent in Mr. Garland's divorce suit?"

Mr. Delmas objected. The record he said was the best evidence.

Mr. Jerome withdrew the question.

"Who was present on the yacht besides your mother, Mr. Garland and yourself?"

"No one. The men who worked the yacht were there; no other guests.

"You went on the yacht almost every Saturday?"

"No, but we went several times."

"This was while you were playing in 'Florodora?'"

"Yes."

"Did George W. Lederer have anything to do with your going into the 'Florodora' cast?"

"Not that I know of."

Never Posed in the Nude.

"During this time did you ever pose for an artist in the nude?"

"Never."

"Ever have any casts made in the nude?"

"No."

"Did you not in the spring of 1901 have such a cast made?"

"No."

"Do you know Mr. Wells, a sculptor?"

"No."

"Ever hear of him?"

"Never."

"How long did you know Mr. Garland?"

"Not long."

"When did your acquaintance with him cease?"

"When I met Stanford White."

Garland Was Not Annoying.

"Isn't it true that Mr. Garland became very annoying while you lived at a certain apartment house?"

"No."

"Isn't it true that his annoyances caused your mother to get the telephone girl to refuse to send up his card?"

"I never heard of it."

"Did your mother meet you every evening at the theater?"

"Yes, except when Stanford White came."

"Did you ever go to Rector's, Burns' or Jack's to supper?"

Identifies Brother's Signature.

"I remember going once with Mamma and another lady."

"Did your brother, Howard, ever go to the theater for you?"

"I think he did once when Mamma was sick."

"Did you go home with him?"

"Yes."

"You know your brother's writing?"

"Yes."

"Is this his signature?"

Mr. Jerome showed the witness a document, concealing all but the bottom of the last page.

"Yes, I think it is his signature," replied Mrs. Thaw.

At this point court took the luncheon recess.

Mrs. Thaw Identifies Pictures.

Following the noon recess Mrs. Thaw identified the pictures handed her as having been taken at the Twenty-second street studio on the day when she was there with Stanford White all day being photographed. Some of these were additional copies of the famous picture in which, dressed in a kimona, she posed on a white bear skin.

"These were taken at White's studio in Twenty-second street?"

"It wasn't his studio. He told me it belonged to some one else."

After some discussion, Mr. Delmas insisted that the name must either be made public or Mr. Jerome must agree not to use it at all, but later he withdrew the objection and Mrs. Thaw whispered to Mr. Jerome the name of the man supposed to have owned the studio.

Mrs. Thaw again stated that the pictures were taken on the day before her experience in the mirrored bed room.

Displays the Pictures.

Mr. Jerome exhibited the photographs freely.

"These are fair types of all the pictures taken that day, are they not? none were suggestive of any more impropriety than these?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"There were some taken in low neck."

"That day?"

"Yes."

"Are you sure?" demanded the district attorney.

"I am sure."

"Was there any exposure of the person?"

"They were very low necked."

"You said this morning there was no exposure of the person, did you not?"

"I said Stanford White had some pictures put into a book and gave me the book."

"You have that book?"

"Yes."

"Will you bring the book here tomorrow?"

"Yes."

Bank Checks in Evidence.

Mr. Jerome handed Mrs. Thaw seven checks and asked if she knew in whose writing these indorsements were. Five had been endorsed by her or her mother, one endorsement she did not recognize.

The checks were drawn by the Mercantile Trust company to the order of Evelyn Florence Nesbit. Four were for $30 each and three for $50. They were signed by Stanford White.

"Where were you living in May 1902?"

"At the Wellington hotel."

"You were given checks weekly?"

"I don't know whether it was weekly or not."

"Well, from time to time?"

"Yes."

Jerome Shows Checks to Jury.

Mr. Jerome read seven of the checks to the jury. They were dated from August 1 to October 1. Four were for $30 each and three for $50. They were drawn by the Mercantile Trust company and signed by the president and treasurer of that institution. All were indorsed "Evelyn Florence Nesbit."

Resuming Mr. Jerome asked:

"While you were living at the Wellington were you not entitled and did not you draw $25 a week when you were not playing?"

"Yes."

"Were you entitled to any more than $25 a week?"

"I don't know."

Evelyn Got White's Money.

"Who furnished that money?" demanded Mr. Jerome in a loud voice.

"Stanford White."

Mrs. Thaw replied in a tone akin to that assumed by the prosecutor.

"When you were out of employment in 1902, didn't you always inform Mr. Hartnett, Standford White's secretary?"

"I don't know."

"Well, you got the $25 a week when you were not acting, did you not?"

"Yes."

"That was the stipend Stanford White provided, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

More Checks Introduced.

Mr. Jerome next introduced in evidence sixteen more checks, each for $25, the indorsements on which also were identified as in Mrs. Thaw's handwriting. They were received without objection. Mr. Jerome said he did not care to read them, but on Mr. Delmas' demand that the endorsements on two be read, he read them all. The dates ran weekly from February 1, 1902 to April 24, 1902, with some dates in October of the same year. One of the checks bore the endorsement of "Mrs. W. S. Nesbit" and another the endorsement of "Mrs. E. F. Nesbit," in addition to the signature of Evelyn Florence Nesbit. These were the two Mr. Delmas had insisted should be read.

Mrs. Thaw was asked to identify a number of receipts signed by her and acknowledging receipts of various sums of $25 during 1902. The receipts read "received from the Mercantile Trust company $25 through instructions from Charles Hartnett."

Mr. Hartnett was Stanford White's secretary. The receipts were offered in evidence. Mr. Delmas did not object.

RULING MAY REACH FAR.

Jerome Allowed to Attack Evelyn Thaw's Credibility.

New York, Feb. 20.—A ruling, made late yesterday afternoon, in the Thaw trial, may have a very far-reaching effect on the case. It has been held all along that under the law it is immaterial whether or not the story which Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told her husband was true. If Harry Thaw believed it was, if the recital aided in unhinging his mind, that was enough. It has therefore been supposed that Mr. Jerome would not be able to go into the truth or falsity of the statements which Mrs. Evelyn Thaw stated on the stand, she told her husband.

Yesterday during the cross examination, Mr. Jerome asked Young Mrs. Thaw if what she told her husband regarding her associations with Stanford White was true. There was an argument over the admissibility of the question which ended in Justice Fitzgerald admitting the question, holding that it was permissible as going to show the credibility of the witness.

The Great Question.

The great question now is how far will this throw down the bars and allow the district attorney to introduce evidence on rebuttal for the purpose of showing that the story was not true.

The point is almost a new one and there is no one who can say what the result of the ruling will be.

There seems little doubt that if the court will allow it, Mr. Jerome will attempt to show that many of the statements Young Mrs. Thaw has testified she made to her husband, are not true. If he is able to show this, it will in a measure, discredit Mrs. Thaw's veracity and perhaps rob her of some of the sympathy she has enlisted by her pitiful story.

Questioning is Begun.

Early in the cross examination of Mrs. Thaw yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jerome brought forth a large number of letters from a leather pouch. He selected one and handed it to Mrs. Thaw.

"Is that your handwriting?" he asked.

"It looks like mine; I can't say," Mrs. Thaw replied.

"Weren't you in March, 1902, drawing $25 a week from the Mercantile Trust company when you were not playing, and is not this letter addressed by you to the trust company, directing what shall be done with the money?"

Mr. Delmas objected. He declared that the letter would speak for itself. Mr. Jerome withdrew it, and asked Mrs. Thaw to identify the signature on three slips of paper.

"It looks like mine," she said, "I can't say positively."

"Have you any doubt?"

"They look very much like my signatures."

"Aren't they receipts for the $25 a week you drew from the Mercantile Trust company?"

Mr. Delmas again objected and Mr. Jerome changed the question.

"Is it not a fact that you in March, 1902, were drawing $25 a week from the Mercantile Trust company?"

"I can't say."

"Was it not about that time?"

"I can't say positively."

Picks Out Signatures.

Mr. Jerome handed Mrs. Thaw a large number of papers, checks, etc., and asked her to select the ones she knew she had signed. She did so and handed them to the district attorney.

Q. Was it on Saturday? A. I don't remember the exact day.

Q. Was it on Saturday?. A. I don't know.

Q. When you left the steamer, did you go to a hotel? A. Yes.

Q. And register? A. Yes.

Q. Would it assist your memory if I showed you the hotel register?

There was no audible answer.

Q. When you refused Mr. Thaw in Paris in 1903, did you tell your mother? A. Yes.

Q. Did you love him enough to have married him if it had not been for the event in your life which you have related here? A. Yes.

Q. There was no other reason for your refusal? A. No.

Q. It was out of your great love for him that you refused? A. It was.

No Other Suitor.

Q. You were not thinking of marrying anybody else? A. No.

Q. You rejected him for no other reason than what you have told us about, and you gave him no other? A. No.

Q. What part of the year was this? A. In the spring.

Q. Your early life you say was spent in Pennsylvania? A. Yes.

Q. After your father's death you lived in much poverty? A. Yes.

Q. The surroundings of your home life at that time were pure and good? A. Yes.

Q. You grew up to be 15 or 16 years old so simply that after all the trials you afterwards went through you remembered the incident of the cat and the conductor trying to put it off the train? A. Yes.

Q. And you also remembered that when you went on the stage and went to dinner you had chocolate eclairs? A. Yes.

Q. All these pure and simple surroundings were due to your mother? A. Yes.

Q. She was careful of you when you were in Philadelphia? A. Yes.

Q. You posed only for women artists? A. There were three men.

Sees Hotel Register.

Q. I now show you what purports to be the register of the Hotel Savoy, under the date of Oct. 24, 1903. Is that your signature—"Evelyn Nesbit and maid, Paris?" A. Yes.

Q. Does that refresh your mind? Does that remind you that you arrived Saturday, Oct. 24, 1903? A. Yes, sir.

Q. At what hour of the day did you arrive? A. I don't remember the exact time.

Mr. Jerome here read extensively from Mrs. Thaw's direct testimony, especially with reference to the visits she made with Stanford White to a photographer.

"You fixed the date of your experience by reference to this visit to the photographer, did you not?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Delmas objected. He said the question related to an event and had nothing to do with the story Mrs. Thaw told her husband. He said the cross-examination must be confined to the story as she had told it to Thaw—not as to historic events. Mr. Jerome took another tack.

Tells of Photographs.

Q. You were photographed on a polar bear, were you not? A. Yes.

Q. Did you pose in a kimona with your chin resting on the head of the polar bear? A. Yes.

Q. How many poses were there? A. I don't remember.

Q. They were all modest, decorous poses which no one could take exception to? A. Yes.

Q. You stated constantly on the stand that all of the things you narrated here were just what you had told Thaw—all about this terrible occurrence? A. Yes.

Q. And those things you told Mr. Thaw at that time as having occurred at the hands of Stanford White were true?

Mr. Delmas sprang to his feet with an objection. "Your honor," he said, "whether these statements of hers were true or false is entirely immaterial. We have not been allowed to show the truth of them. The whole question is whether or not she made the statements to Mr. Thaw as she says she did."

Tells Her to Answer.

"The truth or falsity of her statements goes to her credibility as a witness," said Justice Fitzgerald. "She may answer."

"Were those statements true?" repeated Mr. Jerome.

"They were," was the firm reply.

"When did you first learn that you had been named as co-respondent in the Lederer divorce suit?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Delmas was immediately on his feet, with an objection. "There is no evidence here," he declared, with feeling, "that there ever was a divorce case."

"Send for the record," said Mr. Jerome. "It is in my safe," he explained to the court, "and it is like playing a game of solitaire to solve the combination of that old lock. Maybe we had better adjourn."

Meantime Mrs. Thaw called Mr. Delmas over and whispered to him. "I withdraw my objection," he said, after returning to his place. The lawyer apparently was acting under advice from the witness.

District Attorney Jerome repeated the question.

Read It in Papers.

"I first read of it in the newspapers," said Mrs. Thaw in a voice that was decidedly cheerful.

"When?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't remember just when—some time in 1904."

Q. Sure it was not 1903? A. I am sure it was 1904.

Q. Were you in Boulogne at the time? A. I don't remember.

Q. You heard of it after Mr. Thaw had proposed for your hand? A. Yes.

Q. Did you consult a lawyer?

Mr. Delmas objected, declaring this had nothing to do with either the witness' story to Thaw or her credibility.

"It will tend to fix dates," suggested Mr. Jerome in a tone which intimated that it was really a matter of no concern. It has been reported the district attorney would attempt to show that Mrs. Thaw consulted with Abe Hummel about the case.

"The objection is sustained," ruled Justice Fitzgerald.

Q. When you were in Boulogne, and after you had heard you had been named as a co-respondent, did you write to anyone in America? A. Yes. I think I wrote to Stanford White.

Q. And this was after Thaw had proposed? A. Yes.

Q. Did you cable to Stanford White from Boulogne? A. I don't remember.

Adjournment for the day was taken at this point.

LETTER THREATENS JUDGE.

Writer Says He Will Kill Fitzgerald If Thaw Is Convicted.

New York, Feb. 20.—Justice Fitzgerald, who is presiding at the Thaw trial, received a threatening letter yesterday. It was sent from St. Louis and accused the judge with siding with Jerome against Thaw. The writer threatened to kill Justice Fitzgerald and District Attorney Jerome if Thaw is convicted.

SANE WHEN HE MADE WILL.

Attorney Who Drew Document Gives That As His Opinion.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—Attorney John McCleave today admitted that he drafted Harry K. Thaw's first will and that he was asked to go to New York to testify in the defense of the Pittsburger, charged with Stanford White's murder, but that he had refused. Attorney McCleave gave it as his opinion that Thaw was perfectly sane when he drew the instrument. He said he knew nothing about the codicil offered in evidence Monday and said he failed to recognize any portion of it as the will he drew up as published in the papers yesterday.

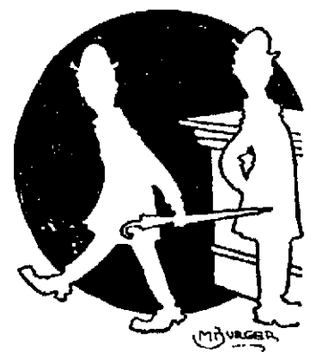
CITY BREVITIES.

The ladies of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church will give a chicken supper in the basement of the church on Washington's birthday. A well prepared menu in addition has been provided, and the public is invited to attend.

Walter George, of the Red Line messenger service, gave the messenger boys an oyster supper last night. The boys are penalized for failure to observe the rules, but the fines come back to them in the form of suppers and other entertainments.

The fourteenth biennial convention of the Catholic Knights of America will be held at Peru Tuesday, Feb. 26. The Fort Wayne lodge will be represented by the following delegation: Dennis Monahan, John Wolf, Charles Welch, Henry Allgier, Adam Rhinehart, John Tremmel and Peter Schenkel.

HIS DODGE.



Jones—Say, old man, lend me your umbrella for a few minutes?
Bones—Can't do it, my boy, I'm just going to return it to its owner.

The world's production of gold is still growing. In 1905 it was about $375,000,000, in 1906 about $400,000,000.

THE KIND.

Howler—I've heard him spoken of as a very kind man.
Mrs. Howler—Well, his wife has been fifteen years trying to find out what kind!

The number of arrests in New York city for violation of laws of the road and speed ordinances have been increased 50 per cent. in the last three months.

The London Daily News headed an editorial the other day: "The Limit of Misrepresentation." It was received with enthusiasm by the esteemed contemporaries of the News.

VETERAN SOLDIER DIES FROM DROPSY AT AGE OF 75

William Gaskill Had Long Been Ill—Other Deaths and Funerals.

William Gaskill, 75 years of age, residing at 1629 Franklin avenue, died at 7:30 o'clock this morning from dropsy after a long illness. Mr. Gaskill was a veteran of the civil war and had lived in Fort Wayne for more than twenty-five years. Prior to this time he resided in Whitley county and at Huntertown. He was a member of Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., and of Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F.

Surviving relatives include the widow and children as follows: Harrison, Ira, William, Minard and Nehemiah Gaskill, Mrs. Prudence Weisbecker, Mrs. Lottie Smith and Mrs. Jennie Valroff, residing in this city, and Charles Gaskill, in California.

Mr. Gaskill was a native of New Jersey, born December 4, 1831, but came with his parents when a mere boy to Ohio, and at the age of 19 removed to Whitley county. He was united in marriage December 20, 1853, to Susan H. Jackson. They were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom as named survive. Other relatives include 19 grandchildren, three sisters and two brothers. The deceased enlisted in the army in 1864, served his country faithfully and was honorably discharged.

Funeral services from the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Harris.—Funeral services of Beatrice Adele Harris, whose death occurred at Allegheny, Pa., will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. D. B. Miner, 248 Douglas avenue, Rev. Samuel Wagenhals officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

Heine.—Funeral services of Harold Heine will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 818 Lavina avenue, Rev. William Moll officiating.

Mason.—Funeral services of David L. Mason will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Baptist church.

McDonald.—Funeral services of John Gordon McDonald will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 1425 North Calhoun street.

Shoemaker.—Funeral services of Mrs. Lizzie Shoemaker will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, 156 Spy Run avenue.

CITY BREVITIES.

M. B. Tagger and son, George, have gone to Chicago on a business trip.

Van Beemer, who recently had a leg amputated at the Lutheran hospital, will go to Chicago tomorrow for further medical treatment.

The Ladies of the Golden Eagle, Burbage council, will serve a supper Saturday evening, Feb. 23, in Eureka hall, for the benefit of the lodge.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Westminster church will meet at the home of Mrs. D. F. McFee, 1229 West Jefferson street, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Cleveland Press says: "Miss Edna Bricker and Miss Alma Banet, of Fort Wayne, were honor guests at the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Sheridan, at the Yale building."

A HARD ONE.

Mr. Oldhubby—What treatment did the doctor suggest for your nerves?
Mrs. Oldhubby—A trip to Florida—away from the whirl of the city.
Mr. Oldhubby—I see—the absent treatment!

PRESCRIPTION FOR "CYCLONE" CATARRH CURE

The name "Cyclone" is given to the following prescription, it is supposed, because of its promptness in driving from the blood and system every vestige of catarrhal poison. To prepare the mixture: Get from any good prescription pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon and three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

This is a harmless, inexpensive mixture, which has a peculiar action upon the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, assisting them to filter and strain from the blood and system the catarrhal poisons, which, if not eradicated, are absorbed by the mucous membrane, and an open sore or catarrh is the result.

Prepare some and try it, anyway, as it is the prescription of an eminent catarrh and throat specialist of national reputation.

There is only one "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine.

Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. This first and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. Grove

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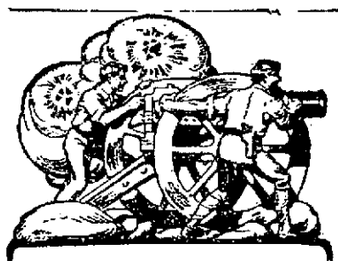

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is eating chocolate *doubly perfected*. It is not only made of the finest growths of cocoa beans, but is combined with pure, thick nutritious cream of the milk in such a delightful manner that it is by all odds the most luxurious, delightful sweet-meat that ever touched the tongue. Packaged in five- and ten-cent sizes, and sold everywhere. Strictly in accordance with the National Pure Food laws.

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CASTILE SOAP.

500 lbs., cut in pound bars, sold at 10c each.

This is not the imported castile, but a pure white soap of domestic manufacture, excellently adapted to bath and toilet purposes.

We also have the best imported brands, "La Primiera" at 25c and "Yarritu" at 50c per pound.

Finest imported Olive Oil in bulk and packages, at lowest market prices. 50c pt. in bulk.

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Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Dr. C. F. Fleming, of Elkhart, has located at Peru.

The Wabash Canning company has increased its capital stock from $20,000 to $30,000.

Ed Ditton is preparing to build an addition to his summer hotel at Lake Wawasee.

Rev. Henry Stevens, of Kalamazoo college, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Garrett Baptist church.

Luther D. Hutchins, deputy county auditor at Wabash, will become assistant cashier of the Wabash National bank.

Don Russell, of Larwill, has been appointed a mail-weigher in the government service. The job lasts but ninety days.

L. E. Lane and J. D. Myers have purchased the Auburn Steam laundry, which has been operated by J. E. Ensley and John Hoff.

Rev. Jefferson K. Snodgrass a minister of the Christian church, died Monday at his home, near Palestine, Kosciusko county at the age of 65 years.

Charles Cremean, 30 years of age, is dead at Corunna as the result of injuries sustained when but a mere boy while working in a cotton mill in the south.

Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, has returned from a western trip, during which he dedicated churches at Canton, Kan., Riverside, Iowa, Fairfield, Neb., and Rushville, Ill.

The Goshen Churn and Ladder company received an order from Pennsylvania for an oaken bucket, to be used in an open well. None is now manufactured, but the company will endeavor to fill the order.

Will Schlegel, a Decatur lad, was unconscious for two hours as the result of injuries sustained in attempting to alight from an interurban car, but no bones were broken and the boy will recover.

Mrs. John Brown died suddenly Monday from heart disease at her home in Franklin township, DeKalb county, at the age of 53 years. She was the wife of the republican chairman of DeKalb county.

Goshen night policemen threaten to resign unless the new registry boxes placed in position a week ago, are removed. The night men are obliged to make a regular trip every hour and ring seven registers during that time.

Officers elected by the Noble County Loan and Savings association at Kendallville were: President, Henry P. Lang; vice president, Louis Holzer; secretary, A. R. Otis; treasurer, H. H. Macomber; attorney, James Graves.

Some time last Friday the cash drawer in the Lake Shore freight office at Auburn was rifled of $29 in cash. The matter has been kept quiet by the authorities in the hope that they might land the thief, but there have been no developments.

Charles Evans, of Warsaw, has been arrested on a charge of having stolen a quantity of corn and a number of chickens near St. Joseph, Mich., where he was taken for trial. Evans has served a number of sentences in the Warsaw jail and two terms in the penitentiary.

Surveys have been made by the Toledo and Chicago interurban company for the extension of its trolley road westward from Kendallville to Ligonier and Goshen. General Manager Perkins says the extension will be made this year if the financial situation remains favorable.

The Methodist Protestant church, a pretty frame structure at Altona, one mile west of Garrett, was completely destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock Monday evening, together with all its furnishings. The church was erected but a few years ago, and the loss will be $3,500, with insurance of but $1,000.

C. F. McAlpine, formerly of the Wabash paper mill, who resigned a year or two ago to go east to engage in the manufacture of paper in Philadelphia, is now playing clarinet in a Philadelphia vaudeville house orchestra. Mr. McAlphine was unsuccessful in business, losing in his business venture the savings of years and turned to music as a profession.

A patent deed was placed on record at Goshen a few days ago conveying 80 acres of land in Concord township to Eli Penwell, the first sheriff elected in Elkhart county. The deed was made in 1832 two years after the county was organized and one year after Goshen was laid out. It is signed by Andrew Jackson, who was then president of the United States.

Warren had a stabbing affray Monday evening as the result of a quarrel in a saloon, the participants being James Chopson and Frank Gillespie, two young men of the town. Chopson is said to have thrown a beer bottle at young Gillespie, but the latter dodged and his father was struck by the missile. Gillespie then attacked Chopson with a knife inflicting a slight wound in his chest. Both were arrested on a charge of assault and battery. Gillespie's fine and costs made a total of $22.50, and his companion is to have a hearing later.

While John Shuman, an aged resident of Mt. Etna, Huntington county, was standing over his invalid wife fanning her Tuesday morning, he dropped dead from heart disease. Mrs. Shuman has been suffering from the same malady, and when she was suddenly seized by a sinking spell, the husband hurriedly called a physician and then set about making his wife as comfortable as possible. The exertion and excitement proved too much for the aged man and he dropped dead by the side of his fainting companion. He was more than 70 years of age, and had resided in the county sixty years.

Rev. S. C. Dickey and J. F. Beyer addressed a meeting of Columbia City business men Monday evening in the interest of the proposed interurban line from Winona to Fort Wayne. It was made clear that if the road was constructed, it would be necessary to secure assistance from people along the route; the project to construct the road was not a selfish one, the purpose being to help Winona assembly, and that if any other company desired to build the line, the Winona people would step aside. A committee composed of W. W. Williamson, A. A. Adams, Moses Apfelbaum, G. W. Knisely and F. P. Kaler was appointed to confer with the people of other townships in Whitley county regarding the matter of voting aid to the project.

A tax muddle has developed at Bluffton over the ownership of a strip of right-of-way for an interurban line north of that city. It will be remembered that when the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley company announced its intention to construct a trolley line between Fort Wayne and Bluffton the Muncie, Hartford and Fort Wayne line also declared its purpose to extend its road northward from Bluffton to Fort Wayne, and both companies began buying right-of-way. Later the Fort Wayne company made a deal whereby it came into possession of a portion of the other's right-of-way holdings and built the road, the Muncie company abandoning its other purchases and retiring from the field. Now the treasurer of Wells county wants somebody to pay taxes on the unused portion of the right-of-way and cannot find an owner for the property.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.
m w f

BOYS' MIXED SUITS
HALF PRICE.

$25.00 Suits go at	$12.50
20.00 Suits go at	10.00
15.00 Suits go at	7.50
12.00 Suits go at	6.00
10.00 Suits go at	5.00
8.00 Suits go at	4.00
5.00 Suits go at	2.50

All blue, black and dark gray Suits will be discounted 20 per cent.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

The Berry Cafe, none better, noon lunch 15c.
J. F. VORDERMARK.
13-tf. Prop.

The People's Store

WE ANNOUNCE OUR OPENING DISPLAY AND SALE OF

NEW WHITE WAISTS

An unequalled showing of the newest and best styles in Washable Waists. These goods are the product of the famous Foster Waist Factory, of this city, whose goods are known all over the states as being the best of their kind. They are made right; they fit right, the materials used are the best procurable, and the styles are as high class as ingenuity and professional skill can make them. The prices will be found extremely moderate for such strictly up-to-date models, a feature that has made the Foster Waists what they are—the most popular in the country. In introducing our new Spring line we do so with every assurance that it's absolutely impossible for you to procure such sterling values as this famous brand offers. Out of the immense line we call your special attention to the following styles, which are absolutely without peers in style, price, fit, make and quality, but we want you to see the whole line, knowing it to be your benefit and profit.

Splendid White Lawn Wash Waist, with full front finely embroidered and side tucks; back tucked; three-quarter length sleeves, $1.50 values. Special Price..$1.00

Very Fine White Lawn Wash Waist, trimmed with German Val insertion and embroidery; back tucked; three-quarter length sleeve, $1.69 value. Special Price.....$1.25

Beautiful Waist of Fine White Nainsook, with pattern front of blind embroidery, back tucked; three-quarter length sleeve; $2.00 value. Special Price.....$1.69

Handsome White Lawn Waist, with pattern embroidered front and tucked yoke; three-quarter length sleeve, $2.50 value Special Price.....$1.98

White Nainsook Waist, with embroidery and German Val insertion trimming; three-quarter length sleeve, lace trimmed. A fine $3.00 value. Special Price.....$2.50

SEE THE ELEGANT DISPLAY OF THESE WAISTS IN OUR WINDOW; THEN COME INSIDE AND SEE LOTS MORE.

Beautiful Display of New Spring

Embroideries and Insertions

A mammoth showing of all the new, desirable patterns for Lingerie wear. A very favorable time for you to purchase, as the prices will never be so low again. Every yard is worth to-day double what we paid for it. We bought them before the prices advanced, and are selling them on the same low margin of profit that is characteristic of all our merchandise. Buy now for your Spring sewing. A stitch in time will save many a dime.

Embroidery Edgings and Insertions of fine Cambric and Nainsook, generous in width and beautiful, fine patterns. **Not 15c but**

Only 10c Yard

Splendid Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook, Edgings and Insertions, in a display of patterns that are simply beautiful. **Not 20c but**

Only 15c Yard

Beautiful Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, of fine Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook, very generous in width and fine designs. **Not 25c but**

Only 19c Yard

Embroidery Edgings for very fine Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss, all splendid widths for Lingerie purposes, and very dainty in pattern designs. **Not 39c but**

Only 25c Yard

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL LINE OF ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES, DEEP FLOUNCING, ETC. THE PRICES ARE UNMATCHABLE AND THE ASSORTMENT THE VERY BEST. SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR SHOW WINDOW.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MENU.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

—Breakfast.—
Puffed Rice with Cream.
Creamed Codfish on Toast.
Date Waffles.
Coffee.

—Luncheon.—
Rice a la Turenne. Colonial Club Sandwich.
Sally Lunn. Canned Cherries. Tea.

—Dinner.—
Tomato Bouillon. Snowball Garnish.
Virginia Fried Chicken, Cream Gravy.
Mashed Potatoes. Southern Succotash.
Frenched Dressed Lettuce.
American Cheese.
Washington Cake.
Coffee.

Date Waffles—Separate two eggs, beat yolks until thick, mix with them one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter. Pour in one cupful of milk, then sift in one and a half cups flour; beat until smooth, then add one cupful chopped dates. Fold in the beaten whites of eggs and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake and when done, spread lightly with softened butter and sprinkle with lemon sugar made by mixing half a cupful of pulverized sugar with the grated rind of a lemon.—Sarah Windle Lauder.

Colonial Club Sandwich—Mash cream cheese, moisten with cream; for one cupful season with a dash of paprika and one-fourth saltspoon salt; work until smooth, then add one-fourth the quantity of canned pimentoes, finely chopped. Spread between thin slices of white bread and cut in fancy shapes.

Snowball Garnish—Beat the white of egg to a stiff frost, season with one teaspoonful of sugar and a dash of cinnamon, shape into small balls with two spoons and steam five minutes.

Notice—The luncheon and dinner of this menu are planned in special reference to Washington's birthday. In the edibles I have endeavored to carry out the color scheme as far as red and white are concerned. The blue can be effectively carried out in the dishes and floral garnishes. The flag and national colors are to be in keeping with the other feature of the day. The edibles as far as possible should be served in individual cases or a patriotic frill of some sort.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Henry Olds, assistant biologist of the laboratory at Washington for thirteen years, has been studying the music of birds and has written an elaborate brochure on the subject.

Commercial Bank Pays
4%
Interest on Deposits
Real estate mortgages bought and sold
STRAUS BROS. & CO.
805 CALHOUN STREET

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

We consider

THIS BREAD KNIFE EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
They should interest everyone who appreciates money-saving opportunities. Come in and take advantage of this "SPECIAL."

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

Slashing and Slaughtering Of Prices

Still Continues

This is a Genuine Closing Out Sale of our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department—Suits, Coats, Skirts and Furs at 30c on the dollar.

100 Eton and Short Jackets 98c; 50 Covert Jackets at $2.50; $15.00 ¾ length Coats at $2.98; Ladies' Walking Skirts, values up to $5.00 at $1.48.

Misses' $5.00 Dress Skirts at $2.98; Misses' $3.50 Walking Skirts at $1.48; Ladies' $5.00 Shirt Waist Suits $2.50; 500 Dress Skirts in Panama, Serges and Brilliantine, colors black, cream, blue, brown, grays and fancy mixtures, values up to $10.00 at $4.98.

Special price concessions in all departments throughout the store during this sale.

WELKER & NABLO

928 Calhoun St.

Near Washington.

"VICTOR" SAFES.

Your valuables are at the mercy of fire and thieves, protect them now.

E. L. BARBER & SON.

General Agents.

1327 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

TEMPLE VAUDEVILLE

MATINEES DAILY

EVENINGS AND HOLIDAY MATINEE 10c 20c 30c

10¢

THE LOOM END SALE

The Great Trading Event Now Open

Crowded, densely crowded, from morning until evening, this great Sale continues in popularity. You will not fail to attend. New Loom Ends opened this week.

Extraordinary bargains in our Cloak and Carpet department.

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Every Evening Except Sunday.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

The Sentinel is a member of the Associated Press and gets the news by wire from all parts of the world the same day it happens.

VOL. LXVIII.....NO. 172

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

UNION LABEL

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1907.

TONIGHT.

Fraternal—Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, R. and S. M.; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; Mechecaunnochqua Tribe, No. 106, I. O. R. M.; Concordia, No. 288, I. O. O. F.; Eagles; Fort Wayne Encampment, No. 152, I. O. O. F.; Columbus Court of Honor, No. 242; Daughters of Workmen, No. 1; Allen lodge, No. 29, Degree of Honor.

Amusements—Masonic Temple theater, vaudeville; Majestic theater, "When the Harvest Days Are Over."

CHINESE FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The Sentinel will receive and in this column acknowledge receipt of subscription to the fund for relief of the starving Chinese. The subscriptions to date are:

The Sentinel	$ 100.00
Miss Esther Graham	5.00
Mrs. Julia Mayer	5.00

The fact that China is on the other side of the world is apt to make us look with too much indifference upon the suffering now being endured in that famine stricken country. It does not appeal to us as distress nearer home would appeal. It is hard to warm up the heart with reflection upon the misery borne by starving human beings so far away. But the suffering is there. Millions of human beings are suffering indescribable misery and thousands are dying daily for want of food. Great, rich America can afford to do something handsome to relieve this appalling situation. If all who can afford to give even a very little were to join in the relief work there would be need for none to give much. Kindly bear in mind that The Sentinel will receive and acknowledge contributions to the Chinese famine relief fund and will forward the money with all expedition to places where it can be soonest applied to the work of succoring the starving.

As modified in order to secure the enactment of an immigration law to exclude Japanese coolies the San Francisco school policy pledges abandonment of the proposed system of segregation of Japanese and white students. As modified the San Francisco school policy will permit the education in white schools of children or aliens who speak English. An age limitation for the various grades will guard against unwholesome disparity of age between whites and Japanese or other aliens. Alien children first must be examined before entering such schools and this examination will really serve as a means of seeing that the Japanese children are educated with the whites so that Japan may not be offended. The price of the new policy, as shown by a formal statement made by Mayor Schmitz, is the passage by congress today of the immigration bill as amended to permit the president to exclude coolies coming indirectly to the United States from the land of their citizenship. This includes, Mayor Schmitz says, not only Japanese coolies, but all other Asiatics of the laboring class. He describes the aim of the Pacific coast in the school policy and all other things to be to obtain complete exclusion of alien coolie labor, skilled and unskilled.

President Roosevelt has taken a hand in overcoming the congestion of business in congress. After a long conference with Mr. Watson, of Indiana, republican whip in the house, Sunday, plans were laid to expedite those important measures the president desired to have disposed of. One of the results was the final disposition Monday, of the immigration bill. The sixteen-hour railway employes' bill failed not because of the president's failure to get action, but because of want of a constitutional majority, democrats refusing to come to the support of the Esch substitute for the LaFollette measure. The president also asked that the ship subsidy bill be brought into the house and passed under a rule from the rules committee. Mr. Watson dullfully reported the request, at the same time serving notice on the house leaders that if such a rule is brought in he will fight the rule and the bill he has hitherto favored. A suggestion has been made that the sundry civil bill, carrying appropriations of $400,000,000, be brought in under a rule. This procedure was objected to by the leaders on both sides of the house, and it is expected that this bill will take six days for consideration. The alternative of night sessions has been proposed to Speaker Cannon beginning with tomorrow night, but has not yet been accepted by him. The house leaders fear the sundry civil bill may reach the senate at the last minute and be defeated by the objection of one or two senators, necessitating an extra session.

When the state board of medical registration conceives it to be its duty to exercise a stringent censorship of the press, it is time for the public to begin to consider whether or not the state board of medical registration has not so far exceeded its useful functions as to be required to come into court and show cause why it should exist at all. There is a legitimate field for the labors of the board, but its labors should be confined there. The latest proposal is that the board shall determine by the character of their advertisements whether specialists in the practice of medicine and surgery are qualified for registration and the legal practice of their profession in Indiana. This is a species of meddling most intolerable in spirit. Do all the "regulars" in good standing and even in eminent practice stand ready to have their fitness to practice judged by their failures? The specialist advertises what he will attempt to do and the non-advertising practitioners attempt cases without advertising. The bill now before the legislature should be defeated not only on the ground of a great injustice it proposes to inflict upon practitioners and the attitude of authorized meddling with newspaper publishing it will give to the state medical board, but because it is a step in a dangerous direction. We hope Allen county reresentatives will have the sense and courage to oppose this measure. The bill as drawn proposes to put into operation in Indiana a system of most offensive tyranny.

At the present moment the countries of Europe are spending on their armies and navies as much as $4,000,000 a day.

On many mushroom farms the fungi are grown under ground. The spores are planted in long raised beds.

What to Eat and When to Eat

Two Important Questions Answered Easily After Reading This.

Every nutritive element of the best white wheat is found in Malta-Vita. This food, famous for health, is whole wheat, first thoroughly cleaned, then steamed, then mixed with finest malt extract, then baked in absolute purity. Thus it is the cleanest, richest, most wholesome breakfast food in the world. The steaming of the wheat gelatinizes its starch, and the malt extract, rich in diastase, a digestive agent, converts the starch into maltose or malt sugar.

Maltose is great food and the weakest stomach digests and assimilates it without effort. For many years physicians of high standing have prescribed malt extracts, which contain a large percentage of maltose. Malta-Vita contains from eight to ten per cent. of maltose.

When Malta-Vita comes from the ovens it contains only one per cent. of moisture. The other 99 per cent. is food—brain, bone, nerve and muscle food—most easily digested. Always ready to eat—fresh and crisp, delicious and invigorating. All grocers, 10 cents.

CONFESSES SHE USED CHURCH CASH ON HERSELF

Bloomington Girl Admits Extravagance With Trust Money.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 20.—Miss Helen Dixon, treasurer of the Gleaners' society of the Second Christian church, admitted last night that her extravagance in personal expenditures had dissipated the $1,300 for a new organ, which had been intrusted to her.

For the first time since her arrest she talked freely at the home of a friend. Although ill and hardly able to speak above a whisper, she admitted that the money of the church placed in her care had slipped through her fingers in some manner for her personal desires and with little help from outside. Much of the mystery which surrounded the case will be cleared up by this statement.

Miss Dixon is still confined to her bed. She has suffered numerous severe attacks of acute hysteria and, although convalescent, is exceedingly weak.

Miss Dixon was asked last night when she first commenced to spend the money turned over to her by the Gleaners' society. She replied that she did not know exactly, but that she had long realized that she would be found out some time and that she had worried deeply about it—"and about something else." She did not explain the latter statement.

Brother Appears Worthless.

She referred to her brother. From the story she told it developed that he has given her and other members of the family considerable worry.

Her friends corroborated her story, stating that he tramped the country and would show up at unexpected times and demand money. Still, the amounts given him were but a few dollars—not to exceed $5 at one time—and probably in two years she has not given him all told more than $100. At the beginning of her recent trouble Miss Dixon declined to say where she had sent money to him or where he lived.

Family Sends Her No Word.

Miss Dixon has received no word from her sister or father in Chicago since her arrest. She has had many letters of sympathy from friends and strangers, but there has been no word from her family.

She is entirely without funds. There are a few dollars to her credit in one bank, but barring this she is entirely dependent on the generosity of her friends. Some of Miss Dixon's effects have been sold to pay a board bill which was owing at the time of her arrest.

Miss Dixon's condition has been such that it has been impossible for her attorneys to talk with her about her case, so there has been little consultation. She has had several nervous convulsions that were so severe as to require the strength of a half dozen persons to hold her. She said last night that she believed that she had passed through the worst of her sufferings and that she did not fear the trial of court procedure.

There are thirteen counts against Miss Dixon in six indictments that are pending against her. Within a few days the state's attorney will ask that she be brought into court and give bond on the indictment or go to jail. It was stated that bail to any amount can be furnished.

EPILEPTIC FITS

Cured Permanently By a New Method.

The spasm or fit is only a symptom of an overexcited and weak nerve center. There are several varieties of symptoms differing only in severity and the individual peculiarity of the victim, but the cause is always the same.

Bromide, which is commonly used quiets the disturbance temporarily, but does not remove the cause. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer goes to the root of the trouble, builds up surely and permanently the entire nervous system, supplies the nerves with the natural elements they lack and restores them to health. This statement is endorsed by hundreds it has cured after failure by the best nerve specialists in the country.

A. S. BROOKS, RICHMOND, IND. MISS MINNIE HASKINS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

"I had epileptic fits for over 25 years. Was under treatment of the best nerve specialists, but they all gave me up as incurable. I decided to try Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and have not had an attack since I took the first dose. I am now in perfect health and give Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer all the credit for it."—A. S. Brooks, 808 N. F. St., Richmond, Ind.

"About three years ago I was stricken with epileptic fits and finally got so bad that I gave up all hope of ever being cured. I had three or four fits a week and they were very severe. I tried the best doctors in Grand Rapids, but none of them helped me. I then tried all the advertised medicines, but got no relief from them. I read about Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the 'Grand Rapids Press,' and the wonderful cures it had effected. I have taken three bottles of it and have not had a symptom since I began using it. I want everyone to know what this wonderful medicine did for me and want everyone cured as I was."—Miss Minnie Haskins, 285 Legrave St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Surely a medicine that will cure epileptic fits, the most advanced and fatal form of nervous diseases, may be depended upon to cure all the milder forms such as nervous and general debility, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, weak heart action, and all kinds of weakness, which are but the starting points. It is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich.

Whirling Spray
Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. Is Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

Why Vinol Is Better Than Any Other Remedy to Restore

Health and Strength

Because Vinol is a **real** Cod Liver Preparation and does not contain a single disagreeable or harmful ingredient and is not a secret formula.

Because Vinol contains **all the medicinal elements**—the soothing, healing, strengthening and flesh creative properties of Cod Liver Oil—but without oil or grease.

Because everything in Vinol,—except the tonic iron and a fine old wine,—is actually extracted from fresh **cods' livers and their oil.**

Because Vinol is deliciously palatable and agreeable under all conditions. Everybody likes it.

Because Vinol tones up the system, strengthens every organ, nerve, muscle and fibre of the whole body and thus overcomes weakness by thoroughly eradicating the cause of disease.

That's Why Vinol is altogether different and better than any other remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Throat, Lung and Wasting Diseases.

That's Why Vinol Restores Health and Strength to Delicate Children, Feeble Old People, Weak and Sickly Persons, Nursing Mothers, and Convalescents.

Vinol

WE RETURN MONEY IF IT FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION

MEYER BROTHERS CO., DRUGGISTS.

Two Big Stores.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Now that we have sufficient railroad facilities for our county, give us gravel roads.

The Centenary M. E. church social will be held this evening at the residence of A. H. Polhamus, 73 Grand street.

Nobody knows as to the location of the shops. They will go in the east end if money enough is secured. Otherwise elsewhere.

A. P. Essig has received the appointment as mail carrier from the postoffice to the south depot in place of J. Woulfe, resigned.

The school near the county asylum, taught by Miss Stemen, has closed, owing to the close proximity of the school building to the pest house.

We are informed that arrangements will soon be made to connect Fort Wayne by telephone with Bluffton, Huntington, Decatur and Columbia City.

A. J. Taylor, of the Sheldon carriage factory, is organizing temperance unions all over the county. He organized one at New Haven the other evening.

We are glad to learn that the farmers throughout the county have commenced the noble work of building gravel roads, or rather advocating the same by holding public meetings.

Marriage licenses issued: Simon W. Somers and Mary E. Smith; B. Hedges and Mary Dalton, John Houser and Sarah Shook, John VanAllen and Elizabeth Wagman, George V. King and Rosa B. Compton.

Edwin Harley, the tenor of Haverley's New Mastodon minstrels, is an old resident of Fort Wayne. In 1864 he occupied a clerical position in Trentman's wholesale grocery house.

The Saengerbund procession will start at 8 o'clock from its hall. The cortege, horseback and afoot, will be headed by Herr Strodel, the celebrated cornetist, and the Fish-horn band.

Women should not get credit. Neither should men. Cash is the cure. Tradesmen, maybe, would have a bad time for six or twelve months, and many a lady would have to "lie low," but in the end we would get both our trade and our money, and she would get her dress and at far less cost.—London Opinion.

The British army is to have co-operative canteens, under control of a registered co-operative society, bound to return all profits, less working expenses, and 5 per cent. interest on capital.

EASY PAYMENTS AND LIBERAL TERMS

WEAR WHILE YOU PAY

SMART WALKING SKIRTS AT $4.95

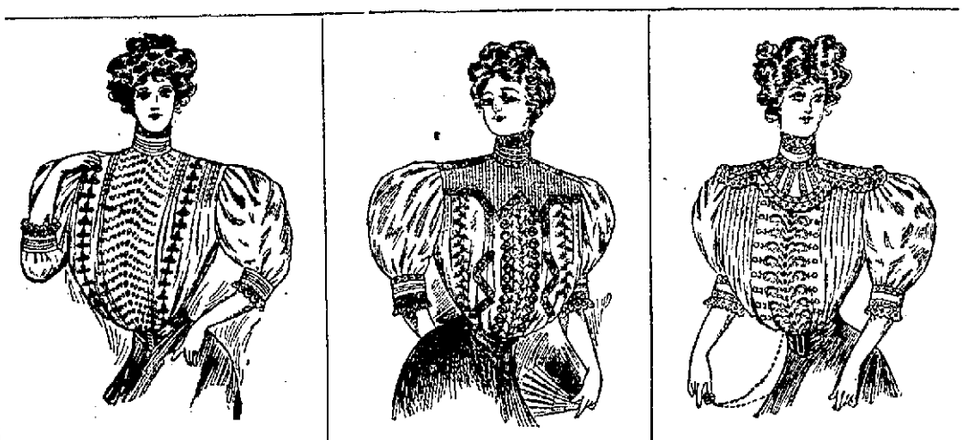
Think of a skirt almost twice as good as you have seen before at that price, but the price is only a secondary consideration, when you examine the superb quality of the materials and the splendid tailoring in and out. These skirts are made in the newest Spring models, of Sicilian, plain and fancy Panama cloth, plain and striped Serges, colors Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Grey Panama Plaids.

Our early showing of 1907 Spring Models in Dress Skirts, of French Voiles, Chiffon Taffeta, Dainty Lingerie Waists, Covert and Broadcloth Jackets and other outdoor wraps are a most interesting gathering, characteristic of which is the individuality of styles produced by renowned makers of Women's Garments and confined to us only.

Take a glimpse at the early arrivals of the New Spring Suits, which are beginning to arrive now.

New Waists Fine Values

Here is the first pick of the New Styles and a sharp reduction at the same time, and even at the regular prices such pretty Waists as these would interest almost everybody. But one way or another we have made saving in buying, and we are ready to share with you.



$1.00 **$2.00** **$3.00**

PAY DAY BARGAINS FOR MEN

A fine selection of Men's Suits, of medium weight, durable patterns, well tailored. Not a Suit in the lot that did not bring from $3.00 to $5.00 more early in the fall.....

$10

Saul's

122 EAST BERRY ST

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder
The finest in the world

When ordering **ask for Dr. Price's by name,** else the grocer may forget the kind you are accustomed to.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

The Working Girl comes to New York from Pennsylvania to seek employment. Her funds are low and she is compelled to go from one cheap boarding house to another. In these she has disagreeable experiences while looking for work. Finally she gets employment in a box factory and gives a graphic description of her experience there.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

I looked in the direction of Henrietta's pointed finger to a cheap chromolithograph that was tacked on the wall between the windows and immediately over the barrel where we were eating. I recognized it at once as a reproduction of a familiar scene showing a castle on the Rhine. I had seen the same picture many times, once as a supplement with a Sunday newspaper. That this stately pile of green and yellow varigated stones should be the residence of Henrietta's uncle and guardian seemed obviously but a bit of girlish fun, of a piece with her earlier talk regarding her aristocratic ancestry; for by this time I had construed that strange story into a hoax that was never meant to be taken seriously.

But one glance now at Henrietta's face showed me my mistake. It was plainly to be seen that she had come to believe every word of what she had told me.

My eye had traveled to the row of garments on the pegs behind the door and had rested with curiosity upon a "lassie" bonnet and cloak. Henrietta did not wait for the question on my lips.

"Them's my adjutant's uniform," she said, with a touch of pride. "You didn't know I used to be an adjutant in the Salvation Army, did you?"

I shook my head.

"Well, I was all right. Adjutant Faith Manners, that's what I was," and rising, she limped across the floor, and burrowing in the depths of the trunk returned in a moment with an envelope which she handed me with the command to read its contents. The envelope, postmarked "Pittsburg, Pa.," was addressed to Adjutant Faith Manners.

"But how does it come you have two names?" I inquired.

"Well," the girl replied slowly, "I thought as how it sounded better for a professing christian to have some name like that than Henrietta. Henrietta is kind of fancy-sounding, specially when you was an adjutant officer and was supposed to have give yourself to Jesus."

I read the letter; it was a curious epistle, written in a beautiful, flowing hand, well worded and complimenting Adjutant Manners upon her "persistence in the good work of Jesus," and winding up with the offer of a small post, at a salary to be determined later on, in the Pittsburg barracks of the Salvation Army. The name of the writer, which for obvious reasons it is best not to divulge, was that of an officer who, I have since discovered, is well and favorably known in Pittsburg. The whole thing was a bewildering paradox. There was no doubt of its being a bona-fide letter, nor of Adjutant Faith Manners and my room mate being one and the same person. And yet, how explain the ludicrous inconsistency of such an experience in the life of such a girl?

I had opened my mouth to ask some question to this end, when we started as a heavy step resounded in the hallway outside. Then the latch rattled, the door swung open and a thick-set, burly bearded man stood upon the threshold. I screamed before I noticed that Henrietta regarded the newcomer quite as a matter of course.

The man stood in the doorway, evidently surprised for the moment at seeing me there; then, closing the door behind him, he advanced awkwardly, tiptoeing across the floor, and sat down upon the edge of the bed without so much as a word.

"Will you have a cup of coffee, Brother Mason?" asked Henrietta, shaking the pot to determine whether its contents would warrant the invitation.

"I don't care if I do, Sister Manners," returned Brother Mason, removing his hat as if it were an afterthought, and drawing forth a large red handkerchief with which he wiped his forehead and thick red neck.

"This is my lady friend, Rose Fortune," said Henrietta as she drained the coffee pot, and nodding first to the visitor, then to myself; "my gentleman friend, Brother Mason."

Brother Mason had risen and tiptoed forward, his hands thrust into the bulging pockets of his overcoat, when he proceeded gravely to draw forth and deposit upon the barrel top a heterogeneous love offering as follows:—Two oranges, a box of mustard, a small sack of nutmegs, a box of ground pepper, a package of allspice, a bag containing three dozen bouillon capsules, a bottle of the exact size and label as the innumerable empty vessels on the mantel, a package of tea done up in fancy red and gold paper, and, last, a large paper sack of pulverized coffee.

Henrietta now handed a cup to the donor of these gifts, which he accepted meekly and carried on tiptoe back to his place on the edge of the bed.

Brother Mason drank his coffee with a great deal of unnecessary noise, while Henrietta gathered up the dishes, after again rebuffing me almost rudely for presuming to offer my services. That there was nothing left for me to do, apparently, but to sit on the soapn box and look at Brother Mason, who regarded me in rather sheepish fashion over the top of his cup.

I judged him to be a good-natured man on the near side of fifty. His close-cropped hair was an iron gray, and his stubby beard and mustache a fierce red, the ferocity of which was tempered by the mildness of deep-set, small blue eyes. His general appearance would, I thought, have been more in accord with the driver of a beer truck than anything so comparatively genteel as driving a grocer's wagon—his occupation, I discovered, which explained the source of his offerings to Henrietta. Despite the burliness of Brother Mason there was that about him which rather encouraged confidence than aroused suspicion, although it was difficult to reconcile him with the superintendence of a mission Sunday school. The latter incongruity had just popped into my mind when he broke the silence by asking in a deep gutteral, and with a vigorous nod in my direction as he put down his empty cup:—

"Hn! Cat'lic?"

"Oh, no," I answered, eager to break the embarrassing silence—"oh, no; I'm a Protestant."

"Ha! But you be Irish, be n't you?"

I laughed. "No; American!"

"Ha! Father and mother Irish, mebbe?"

"No, they were American, too; but my great-great-grandfather and grandmother were Irish."

"Aye, that's it! I knowed you was Irish the minute I seen them red cheeks, eh! sister Manners?" chuckled Brother Mason in a rich brogue, rubbing his hands and looking across at my roommate, who had been apparently oblivious to our conversation, as she washed and wiped the dishes out of a tin basin which I recognized as that from which we had washed our hands and faces after we got home from work. She now fixed the visitor with her periwinkle eyes, and replied severely:—

"I ain't got nothing to say against my lady friend's looks, as you certainly know, Brother Mason.

Something in this answer—no doubt a hint of smothered jealousy—made Brother Mason throw his hand to his mouth and duck his head as he darted a sly look toward me. But I met the look with a serious face, and indeed I felt serious enough without getting myself into any imbroglio with this strange pair of lovers.

"You're Irish, I suppose, Mr. Mason?" I asked when he had recovered his gravity after this mirth provoking incident.

"Me? I'm from County Wicklow, but I ain't no Cat'lic Irish. I'm a Methody. Cat'lic in the old country, Methody here. Got converted twenty years ago at one of them Moody and Sankey meetings—you've heard tell of Moody and Sankey, mebbe? Eh? Ha!"

These latter ejaculations the Catholic apostate repeated alternately and with rhythmic precison as he proceeded to press tobacco into a clay pipe with numerous deft movements of his large red thumb, regarding me fixedly all the while.

"Yes, yes," I repeated many times, but not until he had lighted the pipe and drawn a deep whiff of it did Brother Mason choose to regard this question as answered.

"Well, it was them that brought me to the mourner's bench, for fair. It was Moody and Sankey that did the damage; and I've got to say this much for them gentlemen—I've never seen the day I was sorry they did it. I'm the supe of a mission Sunday school now, meself; and I've done my dirty best to push the gospel news along." Here he turned to Henrietta. "Be your lady friend coming over tomorrow afternoon, sister Manners?"

"I don't hinder her, nor nobody's, doing what they like!" answered Henrietta, again with that air of severity, not to say leiness, in her manner; and I shifted myself uncomfortably on the box as I met her glance of patient scorn. She had now finished her dish washing, and seated herself upon the edge of the box, which brother Mason had already appropriated with his large, clumsy built.

"Come now, you do care, ye know you care!" he said gruffly, as he threw an arm carelessly across the girl's shoulder and patted her kindly; the scowl immediately left her face and her head dropped upon his brawny, red shirted breast and snugly settled itself there, much to my embarrassment. Then, between long drawn whiffs and the rank-smelling pipe, brother Mason descanted upon himself and his achievements, religious, social, financial and political, with no interruption save frequent fits of choking on the part of poor Henrietta, whom even the clouds of rank smoke could not drive from her position of vantage.

Brother Mason so he informed me, was not only an Irishman and a Methodist, but a member of Tammany Hall and a not unimportant personage in the warehouses or the wholesale grocers for whom he drove the delivery wagon, and from whom, I now haven't a doubt in the world, he had stolen for the benfit of his lady-love many such an offering of sweet perfume and savory spice as he had carried her that Easter eve. I found his talk eminently entertaining, with the charm that often goes with the talk of an unlettered person who knows much of life and of men. He was densely ignorant from the schoolmaster's point of view, and openly confessed to an inability to write his name; but his ignorance was refreshing, as the ignorance of man is always refreshing when compared with the ignorance of woman; which fact, it has often appeared to me, is the strongest argument in favor of the general superiority of the male sex. For hidden somewhere within brother Mason's thick, bullet head there seemed to be that primary germ of intelligence which was apparently lacking in the fair head snuggled on his breast. It was therefore with a mingled feeling of relief and regret that, after a couple of hours of conversation, I saw him gently push Henrietta away and announce his departure—relief from the embarrassment which this open love making had caused me, and regret that I was once more to be left alone with Henrietta in that dark, cavernous house. It was then after midnight, and Henrietta suggested, as brother Mason drew on his overcoat, that she accompany him as far as the corner saloon, where she wanted to buy a quarter pint of gin; and they went off together, leaving me alone.

When their resounding footsteps had died away down the stairs I picked up the lamp, and walked about, examining the shadowy corners of the room, peering into the black abyss of the alcove where the unwholesome bed stood, and not neglecting, like the true woman I was, to look underneath and even to poke under it with the handle of a broom. I raised the windows and threw open the batten shutters, and through the darkness tried to measure the distance to the street below. Not only that, but I also speculated upon being able to climb out upon the railroad tracks, should the worst come to the worst.

What worst? What did I fear? I don't know. I did not exactly know then, and I scarcely know now. It may have been the promptings of what is popularly termed "woman's intuition." No more do I know why I then and there resolved that I should sleep with my shoes and stockings on; and further, if possible, I determined to keep awake through the long night before me.

I closed the windows and returned to a further inspection of the room, stopping before the open trunk to examine some of the many books it contained. One by one I opened and examined the volumes; a few of them were romances of the Laura Jean Libbey school of fiction, but the majority were hymnals inscribed severally on the fly leaf with the names "Faith Manners," "Hope Manners," "Patience Manners." Across the room the bottles on the mantels shone vaguely in the shadow. I carried the lamp over and, placing it in the little cleared out space among them, began to examine the bottles with idle curiosity. "Wild Crab Apple," "Jockey Club," "Parma Violet," "Heliotrape," I read on the dainty labels, lifting out the ground glass corks and smelling the lingering fragrance which yet attached to each empty phial. Of these there must have been two dozen or more.

And there were other bottles, also empty, but not perfume bottles. Of these there were more than a dozen. At first I did not quite comprehend the purport of the printing on their labels, and it was not until I had studied some half a dozen of them that the sickening horror of their meaning dawned upon me fully. There was no mistaking them; the language was too unblushingly plain. They were the infamous nostrums of the malpractitioner; and in the light of this loathsome revelation there was but one thing for me to do. I had to get out of that room, and before Henrietta should return; and so, grabbing up my hat and jacket, I rushed in a panic out of the awful place into the midnight blackness of the empty street.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Back numbers can be had at office of publication.

"I don't hinder her nor nobody's doing what they like."

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.

Results from its use are QUICK and PERMANENT.

MISS DOROTHY CLARK, 2130 Grenshaw St., CHICAGO.

FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, 980 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., Age 4 Years.

MISS LUCY MAY, 5086 Forestville Ave., CHICAGO.

LITTLE FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON

whose photograph appears herewith has a most beautiful head of golden hair, thicker than the crown of glory of most mature women. Frances is only four years old, and her hair hangs within 12 inches of the floor. The extraordinary hair strengthening qualities of **Danderine** has grown for this little girl the most admirable head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world. The other two ladies whose photographs are shown here are certainly delighted with the results they are getting. Neither of them having hair that would reach to their waists before beginning the use of **Danderine.**

IT IS POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ITS RESULTS.

When applied to the scalp on either old or young, it makes the hair sprout and grow thick, long and beautiful, and there is no waiting around for weeks and months to see results, either. Any druggist will refund the price if it does not accomplish every result we claim. **NOW** at all druggists in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly **Danderine** acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

The Mildest and Most Effective Laxative Known

No laxative sold in our store can compare with this perfect bowel regulator in gentleness and efficiency. It is not a rearrangement of old laxative and cathartic drugs, but an entirely *new* laxative and cathartic. All the good points of other laxatives have been carefully preserved in this new laxative, while their faults have been as skillfully eliminated.

Rexall Orderlies

simply re-establish Nature's functions without any unpleasantness whatever. *No griping—no nausea.* To sufferers from constipation or sluggish liver they bring immediate relief, and no constipative reaction results from their use. They work quietly, but thoroughly, and the rest of the body is unaware of their presence.

Rexall Orderlies are as pleasant as they are effective. Put up in agreeable tasting, vanilla-flavored tablets.

Box of 12, - 10c. **Box of 36, - 25c.**

Here is our Rexall Guarantee

If you do not consider Rexall Orderlies to be every bit as good as we claim them to be—if after a trial you are dissatisfied, simply bring back to us the empty box and we will promptly refund your money without further delay.

The *entire formula* of Rexall Orderlies will be furnished you if you ask for it—nothing secret.

MEYER BROS. CO., Druggists
Two Big Drug Stores. Fort Wayne, Ind.
The Rexall Stores

ACCOMPLISHES MUCH FOR PUBLIC GOOD AT HUNTERTOWN

Fine Work of Civic Improvement Society in the Little Town.

What an organization of devoted ladies can do for the betterment of civic conditions even in the smaller places and against many disadvantages is finely demonstrated in the work of the Huntertown Civic Improvement society, which has been in existence four years and which has accomplished much of distinct benefit to the little town north of Fort Wayne.

There is no municipal incorporation in Huntertown to direct and pay for public improvements, but this has not daunted the society. It has laid and paid for nine cement street crossings at an average cost of $45 each; it has made gravel sidewalks all over the little town, and the necessary funds have been raised by giving teas, socials, suppers and a few well-chosen plays.

The executive committee is composed of Mrs. Dr. Greenwell, chairman; Miss Ella Smith, Miss Caddie Saylor, Mrs. M. D. Hatch and Mrs. E. H. Dunten.

Earnest effort is now being made to give the little town street lights and cement sidewalks, and everyone is interested in helping the society beautify Huntertown. To this end, on Saturday evening, March 2, the society will present "A Noble Outcast," with the leading young people of the town in the cast. All concerned are working hard to make the entertainment a success.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children while teething has been used for over sixty years with perfect success. It is guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, Serial No. 1098.

eod

GRAIN DEALERS ELECT.

Members of the Northwestern Ohio Grain Dealers' association held a meeting at the Randall hotel yesterday afternoon, electing officers as follows: President, H. C. Tinkham, Laity, Ohio; vice president, Charles Pierce, Van Wert; secretary and treasurer, H. G. Pollock, of Middlepoint. The evening was devoted to a social session.

Two Crops Per Year Corn Eight Feet Tall

IN THE

Texas Gulf Coast Country

Two corn crops are raised each year in this wonderful land and the richest, biggest, finest ears of corn you ever saw. The farmers of that section market from 40 to 70 bushels per acre with very little irrigation.

Why not take a trip down there and see this land which

you can buy now for $25 an acre?

Talk to owners who clear from $300 to $500 per acre per year in vegetables—who net $90 per acre in alfalfa—who raise

24,000 pounds of Onions from one acre

and sell at 2 1-2 cents per pound.

That is what is actually being done *to-day, now,* in this "Winter Vegetable Garden of America." Double yield, because the soil is rich and new and the climate right every month in the year.

Perpetual Summer

dry, healthy—an ideal place to live—you can be out of doors the whole year around.

Right now, while *your* farm is *idle,* drop me a postal for an 80-page book on the Texas Gulf Coast Country. Read up on it. Write to those people whose addresses I will gladly give you on request. Then *go and see it* for yourself on a low-rate round-trip excursion ticket.

Save this ad and write me to-day and I will give full particulars.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, Pass't Traffic Manager,
Room 40 La Salle Sta. CHICAGO. | Room 49 Frisco Bldg. ST. LOUIS.
ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES.
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

The Winter Vegetable Garden of America

SILVER MEDAL CONTEST.

Program for W. C. T. U. Affair at Monroeville, Saturday Evening.

The following is the program for the Matrons' silver medal oratorical contest to be held under auspices of the Monroeville, W. C. T. U., in the M. E. church at that place next Saturday evening, Feb. 23:

March.....Miss Blanche Miller
"America".....Congregation
Prayer.....Rev. Martin
Song.....Quartette
"The Drunkard's Dying Soliloquy".....Mrs. Laura Peters
"The Sisters on Strike".....Mrs. Bertha Youse
Solo.....Mrs. Minnie Brown
"Number Twenty-Five".....Mrs. Mary Miller
"The Enemy Under the Flag".....Mrs. Lucy Youse
Song.....Quartette
"Protection".....Mrs. Carrie Martin
"A Plea for the Children".....Mrs. Lily Meyers
Song.....Quartette
Collection. Presentation of Medal.
Benediction.....Rev. Martin

Mrs. Florence Barnhart, County Superintendent of Contest Work.

The term "surname" is supposed by some to be derived from the French surnom, meaning "over name," because a person's family name was formerly written above instead of after the baptismal name.

The Czar of Russia has a strong dislike to being photographed alone. He is, however, quite at ease when posing as one of a group.

While the family of Henry Martin, of East Fourteenth street, New York, was absent at a theater, burglars broke into the house and stole a heating stove weighing 600 pounds.

Complies with all the requirements of the National Pure Food Law, Guarantee No. 2041, filed at Washington.

"Fresh Roasted Coffee?—bah! Mother didn't use fresh roasted coffee, she had Arbuckles.'

The way to get a good cup of coffee that tastes like Coffee with all the delicious flavor and aroma intact, is to buy a package of the old original Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee, and grind it as you want to use it, first warming it a little to develop the flavor and make the grinding easy. Coffee loses its identity as Coffee after being ground or exposed to the air and is easily contaminated by handling.

Arbuckles' was the first roasted packaged coffee.

The pores of each coffee berry are sealed after roasting with fresh eggs and granulated sugar to hold the goodness in and make the coffee settle clear and quickly; an actual application by machinery, of "Mother's" methods—as patented by this firm.

Sold only in packages, sealed for the consumers' protection, containing one pound full weight. Sales for 37 years exceed the combined sales of all the other packaged coffees. The best coffee for you to drink, and saves you money besides.

Same old firm, same old coffee. If your dealer won't supply, write us

ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

FORMER ALLEN COUNTY MAN.

Samuel L. Bayless Killed by a Train at Bureau, Ill.

Mrs. Levi Turner has received news of the death of her cousin, Samuel L. Bayless, who was killed by a train at his home in Bureau, Ill. Mr. Bayless was a native of Allen county, but lived in Kingston, Ga., until a short time ago, when he moved to Illinois to take a government position. He visited in Fort Wayne last year.

PLUM FOR V. A. GEIGER.

Truth Editor Is Recommended for Postmaster at Churubusco.

Congressman Gilhams has recommended Virgil A. Geiger, publisher of the Churubusco Truth, for appointment as postmaster at Churubusco, to succeed W. A. DeVault, who has held the place almost ten years. Mr. Geiger, in addition to his newspaper work, is also the owner and manager of the Geiger Home Telephone company.

SOCIETY

The Duodecimo club held its annual dining affair today at the home of Mrs. A. J. Vesey when thirty-six ladies sat down to luncheon at one o'clock. The table was decorated with white carnations and the place cards were Japanese water color drawings. Japanese flags were used to ornament the dessert when it was served and contributed to the prettiness of the tables. The club is studying Japan this year, hence the appropriateness of favors and decorations. The carnation is the club flower. There were a number of guests, Mrs. I. N. Taylor, a former member of the club being the only one from the city. Other guests were Mrs. Myers, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Miller, of Ashland, O., and Mrs. Lopdale, of Troy, N. Y. These ladies are visiting their respective daughters, Mrs. P. J. H. Myers, Mrs. George Potter and Mrs. George Van Arnam.

* * *

The Standard club will have an entertainment tomorrow evening which will be followed by an informal dance. The entertainment will be a vaudeville program by Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Miss Rheda Lamley, J. H. Archer and A. H. Breitt who will be assisted by the Lincoln quartet and Miss Walton, of the Temple theater bill of entertainers. Professor Dicey will furnish music for dancing.

* * *

People who met Mr. Petschnikoff personally after the recital last evening, were impressed with the common sense, the apparently well balanced mind of the artist. "When I am on the stage I am an artist, but when I am off the stage I am just an everyday man," said the great violinist of himself. He spoke with enthusiasm of his wife, his home and his children. Of Mrs. Petschnikoff he said, "She is a beautiful woman and she is an artiste."

Mrs. Petschnikoff studied the violin with her husband before her marriage to him. Together they will give a joint recital at Studebaker hall, in Chicago, during Mr. Petschnikoff's engagement in that city.

* * *

Mrs. Oscar Brokaw is visiting relatives in Elkhart.

Miss Sadie Fleming has returned from a visit in Terre Haute.

Mrs. John Eggeman and son have returned from a visit in Lafayette.

Miss Hazel Skeer entertained the Sigma Felos Korida club last evening.

Miss Florence MacMillan has returned from a week's visit in Hillsdale, Mich.

The Okto Philisi club spent a pleasant time this afternoon with Miss Mildred Siemon.

Miss Ada Burhans, of Elkhart, will arrive in the city tomorrow to visit Mrs. Jules Simon.

Ben Woodworth is expected home today from a month's trip in Texas where he spent the time with relatives.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bennigan, of Chicago, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Byerline, of Portage avenue.

The Autumn club will be entertained by Mrs. F. M. List at her home, 532 Hendricks street, tomorrow afternoon.

The Up-to-Date Thimble club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Frank King, 624 Washington boulevard east.

The ladies who form the Colonial card club were guests of Mrs. F. W. Freese, of Fulton street, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Milford Lewis, of Cleveland, who had been spending several weeks with her brother, J. W. Bell, and sons, returned home yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Adams, of Jamestown, Ohio, who was the guest for a few days of Mrs. Lipes Thieme, returned to her home today.

The Ladies' Aid society of Bethel Evangelical church will meet with Mrs. Mary Schoch, 1330 North Harrison street, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crowell and daughter, Cecil, of Crown Point, Ind., are visiting Mrs. J. C. Tillo at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Tillo.

The Mary Penrose Wayne chapter of D. A. R. will have a social but informal afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clark Fairbank on Washington's birthday.

Miss Mabel Homsher will entertain the Fan Tan club tomorrow evening.

Miss Grace Coulter, of Chicago, is expected tomorrow to visit her sister, Mrs. E. Ralph Yarnelle.

Frank Langohr and family, of Columbia City, and Henry Langohr, of Garrett, were here on Monday to attend the sixty-seventh birthday anniversary of A. J. Langohr, of Broadway. There was a family gathering at dinner.

Nearly forty ladies and gentlemen were guests of Edward White at a dinner party at the White cafe last evening. The decorations were Richmond roses and the ladies were given bouquets of English violets for favors.

There will be a dance at Culver Military academy on Friday evening, Feb. 22, being selected as one of the four dates on which such social affairs are given during the year. Miss Ruth Caldwell and Miss Flora Cook, in company with Mrs. A. O. Waterman and Mrs. Beeks Erick, all of this city, will attend the affair.

One of the most enjoyable parties of recent date was the one in which about fifty young people took part to surprise Miss Ina Dunten, on the 14th, that being the young lady's birthday anniversary. Miss Helen Stockman, Seth Carrington and Lawrence Miller received prizes in games. Out of town guests present were the Misses Saylor, Snyder and Dunten, of Huntertown.

Given half way opportunities and a company of young girls can have a little better time than any other gathering of people who are looking for social pleasure. The fact was demonstrated on Monday evening when a company of the young women who are employed at the Electric works gave Miss Irene Collins a sort of a good-by party at her home on South Calhoun street, because she is soon to leave for St. Paul, Minn., to remain some months. The guests went in masquerade costumes and they had a merry time. Music and a supper were two special things that contributed to their enjoyment. Those who participated were the Misses Mabel Carter, Blanche Trautman, Josephine Zimmerman, Ethel Drubot, Gertrude Reilly, Gertrude Miller, Christine Grossewege, May Muller, Bertha Muller, Mamie Steinbrunner, Mabel Wood, Lena Provines, Gwendolyn Traxler, Gertrude Traxler, Florence Warner and Clara Kurle.

* * *

Michaels-Seibold.

Miss Lydia Seibold and Mr. Harvey O. Michaels were united in marriage Tuesday evening, Feb. 19, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Crick, 607 West DeWald street, by Rev. D. E. Zechiel, of Bethel Evangelical church. There were no attendants but only near relatives present. After the ceremony, which was performed at 7 o'clock, a supper was served and later in the evening the bride and groom left on a trip south. On their return they will go to their home, which will be on a fine farm which Mr. Michaels owns within three miles of Markle, Ind. The bride is a capable woman of fine character who is highly esteemed by her acquaintances.

* * *

A Country Party.

Mrs. John Greider, who lives in Pleasant township, was tendered a surprise on Saturday evening which was as much enjoyed by the company of friends who planned it as by the hostess, who rose to the occasion and made her friends welcome. It was Mrs. Gredder's sixtieth birthday. Wesley Greider gave a musical program and a supper at midnight was one feature of the evening's good time. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Teldas, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Greider, Mr. and Mrs. John Greider, jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Ake, Mrs. Warren Hoke, Mrs. Sarah McGovern, Miss Maggie Rechling, Miss Minnie and Miss Nettie Tobias, Miss Lida Hoke, Miss Lucile and Miss Esther Gredder and Messrs. Byron Chapman, Will Double and Roy McGovern.

CITY BREVITIES.

A. E. Harris has returned from a few weeks' business trip to New York.

Saul Roy, of Chicago, is in the city visiting with his parents on Wagner street.

Miss Ella Davis left the city this morning for an extended visit with friends at various places in New Mexico.

Ruth Cook, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Cook, is seriously ill at the home of her parents on the Goshen road.

There will be a concert and entertainment given by the Carlos-Delgrado society Thursday evening, Feb. 28, at the Odd Fellows hall, 1418 Calhoun street.

An adjustment of the insurance on the Salvation Army citadel on Washington boulevard which was damaged a week ago by fire, has been affected and $1,459.85 paid by the Royal which carried the risk.

Word has been received by relatives in Fort Wayne and Hoagland of the death of Rev. John McConaghan, of New Concord, O. Mr. McConaghan visited here last summer. He was a cousin of Dr. English and Mrs. M. S. Meriam, of Division street, this city, and of Mrs. Frank Hubler, of Hoagland. Mrs. Meriam went to New Concord to attend the funeral.

Sergeant Bard received notice today that there are 3420 vacancies at this time in the army, and that he is empowered to enlist men for all departments of the service to be sent direct from here to the field of service. Under the present law the maximum number of men in the standing army is 62,800, and it is the endeavor of the army officials to keep the number up to the allowance.

SUGGESTIONS.

If you wish an unusual accompaniment for boiled ham serve it with an orange marmalade.

A plain vanilla ice cream can be quite transformed by sprinkling over it candied cherries.

"We find them so good we want more,"

Perfection Wafers

A common expression.

"Think it over."

P. W. on every Cracker.

PERFECTION BISCUIT CO.

YOUNG GIRLS CHIFFON FROCK FROM LE MONITEUR DE LA MODE.

This stunning gown for afternoon reception or evening wear is particularly appropriate for young girls because it is so simply made. The skirt, a long graceful one, clings close to the body in soft folds and is trimmed around the bottom with narrow bands of silk that relieve it from severity. The waist, cut low, is like the lower portion of the costume, for it is fashioned in soft pleats drawn "V" shape into the belt, leaving an opening for a chemisette of soft lace.

The sleeves to the waist are large and surplice like, and are decidedly effective, covering as they do, cap model, a puff of net that reaches the elbow.

At the waist a wide girdle should be worn. It may be of silk or chiffon made straight or in folds like the rest of the garment. As a finish for the very simple waist narrow bands of silk may be placed on the edges of the "V" shaped neck, and around the edges of the sleeves.

A robe made after this style will be most attractive for theater wear, formal dinners, etc., and fortunately for the business girl or home dressmaker who has but a limited income to spend on each dress, this robe can be easily made at home.

Dainty Jumper Patterns for Use on Morning or Afternoon Frocks

—BY MRS. JANE FORD—

This jumper effect may be used on dresses intended for all occasions (it is to be slipped on over the head), with cap or three-quarter sleeves and with or without openings at shoulders. To be worn with tuckers, guimpes, slips, etc. The pattern is in seven sizes—thirty-two to forty-four inches, bust measure. For thirty-six bust, the waist, as on figure, requires two and one-half yards of material twenty inches wide, one and five-eighth yards thirty-six inches wide, one and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, or one yard fifty inches wide; or, as in small front view, three and one-quarter yards twenty inches wide, two yards thirty-six inches wide, one and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, or one and one-quarter yards fifty inches wide; one-quarter yard of velvet twenty inches wide for cuffs and shoulder straps and two and one-quarter yards of narrow velvet ribbon.

The jumper, like the shirt waist, is fashioned from all kinds of material. Very attractive new models of an expensive character are shown for evening wear. Combinations of chiffon, with Spanish, Chantilly, guipure and Venice laces are extremely pretty when worn over dainty colored evening silks. Frequently the skirts of these gowns will show a deep draped flounce of the same lace as is used in the jumper.

A feature of the spring styles is the yoke so extended as to form a plastron or vest effect. The same idea is carried out in this illustration by cutting away the jumper. Another pretty idea is to trim the latter with motifs of heavy lace, or embroidered medallions. A large percentage of the dressy waists have elbow sleeves, which are particularly pretty under the short sleeve cap of the jumper. Some waists, however, have the three-quarter and seven-eighth sleeves. These show an elaboration of trimming at the wrist and do not fit the arm closely. They suggest the bell sleeve, although they are quite different from it.

The Gibson shoulder is purely an American idea. While it is particularly adapted to the well poised American girl when she is enjoying her outdoor sports, it is not graceful and pretty for dainty evening gowns, and the exaggerated lengths do not appear on waists intended for this purpose.

(These patterns are designed by Mrs. Jane Ford and published by The Independent-Peerless Pattern Co., 107 West Twenty-fifth street, New York.)

Linen Costumes Will Be Popular Again This Spring

Two Piece Frocks and Shirt Waist Suits Are to Be Worn in White, Plain Blues, Etc., and in Checks and Stripes.

By A. T. Ashmore.

For some years now linen dresses have been extremely fashionable for warm weather, whether for a winter resort or for midsummer, and their popularity will probably continue this year, for they are now in vogue in the south, so are almost sure to remain smart throughout the ensuing summer. There are many different qualities of linen, some fine, others decidedly heavy, and there are numberless materials, as, for example, taffeta batiste, which come under the head of linen, and these, one and all, are very much in demand for both afternoon and morning wear.

There is the so-called shirt waist dress in linen that will be much worn next summer, but the material is trimmed with lace and embroidery and the frock gives little or nothing to suggest a short waist. Many of these morning gowns are made princess and a few empire, but the majority are comparatively simple, made in two pieces, with a narrow embroidered or stitched belt or a wide ribbon girdle. There is nearly always a transparent lace collar and wide cuffs, for the majority of morning dresses now have long sleeves, full at the shoulder, with a deep lace or transparent lingerie cuff.

For embroidering, taffeta batiste is even more satisfactory than linen, and this year it is seen trimmed with soutache braid instead of embroidery, or has the braid working in with the pattern of the embroidery. It is effective to have such hand work upon the skirt and makes a handsomer dress, but at the same time an elaborate skirt is not really necessary and is bound to add much to the expense. White linen gowns are always most serviceable and, of course, do not fade, but with a moderately large outfit there should always be a certain number of colored morning dresses.

Suspenders and guimpe models, although not exactly new, are still in favor. They are made on much the same lines as formerly, except that a wide embroidered girdle is generally seen on all the skirt, or else a low corselet skirt is chosen. Fine lingerie and lace guimpes are still the favorites, and are, of course, made up in some way to be in keeping with the dress. Short plaited or panel skirts are most popular, because the most sensible style for general wear.

Linen coat and skirt costumes are every bit as smart and as necessary for a complete outfit as they were last year. There must be one or two white suits in a wardrobe, and certainly as many more colored ones, for while white looks coolest, the colored suits are most attractive at this time of year, and all white has been popular now for so long a time that all colors are receiving undue welcome this season. Both long and short jackets are worn and one style seems about as popular as the other. The short coats are rather elaborately trimmed, either embroidered or braided all over, or at any rate have lace collar and cuffs, while the long ones are plain and short, or three-quarter in length, with a fitted or semi-fitted back. Many of the linen guimpes and suspender gowns have jackets to complete the suit, making a most attractive costume.

Lace and embroidered linen coats are as fashionable as the first day they were introduced. Embroidery boleros in all linen can be worn with any white skirt, and of course the lace jackets are also most serviceable. Long lace coats, in both black and white, are too handsome to ever go entirely out of fashion.

PLACQUET FASTENER.

Vogue tells us an article worthy of attention is a patent fastener, which seems to promise all that is claimed for it, and to belong in a class quite above the usual thing in this line. Undoubtedly an open skirt gives the impression of the greatest carelessness and untidiness, yet every day one sees women with a gaping placquet, due to old-fashioned or insecure fastenings. The new device is easily adjusted by even a novice at sewing, and may be put on in a few minutes. It is an automatic device that comes on tapes, ready to be sewn to the edges of the placquet down its entire length, where it fits smoothly and perfectly, with no danger of wrinkling or drawing. To open it the band is pulled apart as if tearing a strip of cloth in two, and the automatic contrivance opens itself. A ring sliding from top to bottom closes it again.

Special picture sale at the Parrot Art Store this week.

A CHILD'S SKIRT.

In making skirts for a child always allow for lengthening, and this must never be done at the waist line, but at the bottom, either by a number of tucks or a deep hem, which may be turned down and faced.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, February 18th to 24th. 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

Will be given on all framed and unframed pictures. This sale includes Fine Photo Gravures, both colored and plain, Burlington Proofs, Engravings, Water Colors, Pastels, Photographic reproductions of famous paintings and a number of old French and English prints.

A special discount will be given on all orders for framing.

These goods are all new; you will enjoy a visit to the art store. Welcome at all times. Store open evenings during sale.

THE PARROT ART STORE.

227 E. Berry St.

FORT WAYNE LOBBY TO URGE ELEVATION MEASURE

City Officials and South Siders Going to Indianapolis.

Headed by Mayor W. J. Hosey, City Attorney Guy Colerick, President W. C. Schwier, of the city council, E. J. Lennon, Jesse Brosius and Henry Schwartz, of the board of public works, a delegation composed largely of the suffering residents of the south side, will go to Indianapolis tomorrow to urge a favorable report on the track elevation designed especially for the relief of Fort Wayne.

The matter is scheduled to come up before the house committee on cities and towns tomorrow night, and in the meantime it is proposed to do a little missionary work to boost the law along. It was drafted by Mr. Colerick and embodies the views of the mayor, and provides that the city shall pay 25 per cent of the cost at street crossings only and that this shall include not only the actual cost of construction but shall embrace property damage to private property, darwing of plans and all of the preliminary work.

Representative William Frenchteniicht introduced the measure in the house and it has been in the hands of the committee for ten days, and the delegation, which will probably number fifty persons, seeks to get it up for action as soon as possible. If arrangements can be perfected a special car over the Wabash Valley and Indiana Union lines will leave Indianapolis at 9 o'clock tomorrow night to accommodate those who wish to return the same day.

FOR CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

New Society Planned to Embrace Large Membership.

At the meeting of the Fort Wayne Ministerial association next Monday morning the date will be selected for the first meeting for the organization of a Civic Improvement league in Fort Wayne, planned to include a large membership of citizens and to strive for the enforcement of law and the betterment of civic conditions.

Preliminary work has been undertaken by the Ministerial association, but the organization is to be entirely separate from that organization. Pastors of the churches represented in the association have been asked to name one delegate from each church to participate in the formation of the new society, and it is thon expected to recruit a very large membership both of those who are identified with the churches of the city and of citizens generally.

A pot roast takes on quite a new flavor if a pound of prunes is stewed with it.

PETSCHNIKOFF RECITAL

Great Master of the Violin Holds Fort Wayne Audience Spellbound.

Fort Wayne has had many great musical treats in various ways, song, piano and 'cello recitals by famous artists and orchestral and band concerts by the greatest organizations of the world. But of great masters of the violin there had been none in many years until last evening, when artists, and orchestral and band con- at the Majestic theater.

It was a great recital, a recital of marvelous technical finish, of stupendous intellectual accomplishment, of exquisite and rare tonal beauty. Moreover the entire performance was an exhibition of great dignity, of freedom from the spectacular display of the "tricks" which a clever handler of the violin bow and strings may acquire and which some great players have permitted themselves to conjure with that they might more completely astonish their hearers. Petschnikoff at once impresses his audience with his natural and unassuming manner, his quiet ease in playing, his unconsciousness of making an impression, or possibly of having any hearers at all. His program was one which called for the deepest musical intelligence to interpret. So far in his art has this master of his instrument progressed that how he does things comes as a second or even an after thought. During his rendition of a work the listener hears the music itself, hears the wonderfully sweet and oftentimes appealing tones that seem vibrant with human quality, or such clear cut passages in absolute purity of tone that what one might have believed impossible of grasping, is presented with an apparent simplicity that the least musical can follow, has he but an attentive ear. In no number of last night's program was that clarity of tone, nobility of feeling and interpretation and flawlessness of execution so marked as in the Bach Chaconne. While Petschnikoff dazzled with the performance of the Wieniawski concerto—in D minor—and held the audience in sweet oblivion during the beauties of the Vieuxtemps Fantasie Appassionata, the grandeur of his art was reached in the Bach number. It was long and complex and to almost the entire audience entirely unknown. Yet Petschnikoff made it stand out as something to always be remembered as a great work of a powerful intellect, as a wonderful, masterly and most artistic accomplishment of a great artist. For one could not forget that one man was playing the themes, the counter themes and the intricate variations on those themes with the solid and stately harmonies which make the work itself so difficult. It was musical art mastered and perfected to a degree of finish unquestioned.

A "cavatine" by Cui, and a Russian dance which Petschnikoff himself composed and which expressed a side of the artist temperament wholly opposite from the Bach work, were the closing numbers of the program Mr. Petschnikoff granted two extra numbers as encores, one after the Vieuxtemps and another at the close of the program. They were "Le Cygne," by Saint Saens, and a concert study by de Beriot.

His Personality.

Petschnikoff was much pleased with his audience, which was large and extremely appreciative. In talking after the recital with members of the Morning Musical society, under whose auspices he appeared. Mr. Petschnikoff said he felt the appreciation of his audience from the first and that it was inspiring. The artist's accompanist is Leo B. Riggs, who travels with him, and whose accompanying is beyond criticism. Petschnikoff is a Russian Jew. He married an American girl, of Chicago, and they make their home in Berlin.

BAGSBY.

Hard to quit **COFFEE**

Not if you use well-made

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

"There's a Reason"

SUFFRAGISTS OUT OF JAIL.

English Women Entertained at Dinner After Release.

London, Feb. 20.—A dozen woman suffragists were released from prison today and subsequently were entertained at luncheon by their colleagues. Much enthusiasm was aroused by the reading of congratulatory messages from the National Woman's Suffrage association, which closed its convention in Chicago yesterday, and from the Woman's Suffrage league of New York.

The text of Sir Charles Dilke's bill to enfranchise women and remove women's disabilities was issued this morning. It provides for enfranchising every registered man and woman of full age residing in the area where an election, either parliamentary or local, is being held, and that nobody shall be disqualified by sex or marriage from being elected to either house of parliament or to local bodies, or from exercising any public functions whatever. It is similar to the bill which Sir Charles introduced last year and which was defeated.

You want to help the man you marry to be fine and strong and true. Show him that you believe he has all those qualities. You will raise his own self-respect and bring him to the level you tell him he occupies.—Home Chat.

Sentinel's Free Cook Book

TURKEY SOUP

This is made of the framework and left-overs of the turkey. Put the carcass and other bones in the soup kettle, cover with cold water, add a sliced onion, a cupful of tomatoes, half a cupful of well washed celery tops, and salt and pepper to season.

Simmer gently two or three hours, until the bones are clean, then strain and serve.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

NO LIMIT TO ITS POWERS FOR EVIL

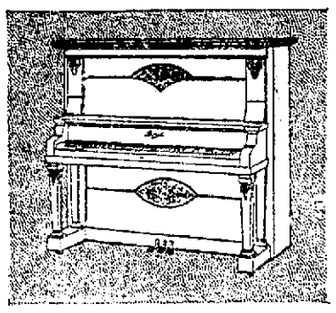
Contagious Blood Poison has brought more suffering, misery and humiliation into the world than all other diseases combined; there is hardly any limit to its powers for evil. It is the blackest and vilest of all disorders, wrecking the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it and often being transmitted to innocent offspring, a blighting legacy of suffering and shame. So highly contagious is the trouble that innocent persons may contract it by using the same table ware, toilet articles or clothing of one in whose blood the treacherous virus has taken root. Not only is it a powerful poison but a very deceptive one. Only those who have learned by bitter experience know by the little sore or ulcer, which usually makes its appearance first, of the suffering which is to follow. It comes in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, unsightly copper colored spots, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, offensive sores and ulcers on the body, and in severe cases the finger nails drop off, the bones become diseased, the nervous system is shattered and the sufferer becomes an object of pity to his fellow man. Especially is the treacherous nature of Contagious Blood Poison, shown when the infected person endeavors to combat the poison with mercury and potash. These minerals will drive away all outward symptoms of the troubles for a while, and the victim is deceived into the belief that he is cured. When, however, the treatment is left off he finds that the poison has only been driven deeper into the blood and the disease reappears, and usually in worse form because these strong minerals have not only failed to remove the virus from the blood but have weakened the entire system because of their destructive action. S. S. S. is she only real and certain cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It is made of a combination of healing blood-purifying roots, herbs and barks, the best in Nature's great laboratory of forest and field. We offer a reward of $1.000 for proof that S. S. S. contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and by cleansing the blood of every particle of the virus and adding rich, healthful qualities to this vital fluid, forever cures this powerful disorder. So thoroughly does S. S. S. cleanse the circulation that no signs of the disease are ever seen again, and offspring is protected.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

Write for our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which fully explains the different stages of the trouble, and outlines a complete home treatment for all sufferers of this trouble. No charge is made for this book, and if you wish special medical advice about case or any of its symptoms, our physicians will be glad to furnish that, too, without harge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A 1907 a Combination of an



Artistic Design -- With a -- Tone Quality not surpassed by any Piano ONE PRICE

Packard

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE
930 CALHOUN STREET.

Coal Buckets, Buck Saws, Fire Shovels, Lanterns

H. Pfeiffer & Son
107-109 E. Columbia St.

GERMAN AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

Just Steadily Growing

That describes the German-American National Bank. To do a little better tomorrow than we did yesterday is a pretty good aim. So far we have been able to live up to this. Our Savings Department is steadily growing in popularity. It will be a busy place for the next ten days. Money deposited before February 5 will draw interest from February 1, if left four months. It's a good place to deposit in, for around the money is thrown all the safeguards of the National Banking System.

German-American National Bank.

DR. RUSH, THE LICENSED OSTEOPATH

SUITES 40-50-51 PIXLEY-LONG BLDG. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor Literature furnished. Ninth year in this office. The best references from the best people.

IF YOU ARE NOT WELL call on Dr. Rush, the Pioneer Osteopath, a gentleman, with intellect, education, skill and honesty, who is noted for cures of all Chronic and Acute Diseases without knife or drugs. Member of no trust, but whose wonderful cures are his recommendations.

IF YOU ARE DEFORMED OR UNDEVELOPED or have Weak Eyes, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder or LiverTroubles, Constipation, Rheumatism, or Pleurisy, Appendicitis or Female Trouble of any kind, or Nervousness, or if you are told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush and he will tell you Free of Charge if you need it or not, and what he can do for you.

Dr. Rush, the Osteopathic Physician of Fort Wayne, has a number of patients from this place who are taking treatment regularly and results obtained seem remarkable.—Antwerp Argus.

CLUB OFFERS BEST AND LONGEST PROGRAM IN HISTORY

Good Bill With Joe Gans Thrown in for Extra Measure.

In the bill arranged for the Princess rink Thursday night Matchmaker Sam Murbarger, of the St. Joe Athletic club, says he has the longest and best program in the history of the organization and that the seat sale indicates a full appreciation on the part of the public as there is a scramble for the best locations.

Of course, Joe Gans is "it" on the card and all interest centers in his six-round go with Adam Ryan, but the offering aside from him is one that will be full of merit in event form counts for anything. Next to the big noise on the card are George Williams and Jack Roberts, who are guaranteed to be in the best of form and who are so evenly matched that the bout is bound to be a good one.

Next comes Buddy Glover and Bobbie Glover, two clever men who are scheduled for an eight-round engagement that gives promise of some work that ought to interest an audience. Morris Bloom and Izzy Starr will open the ball with six rounds. Starr's account of himself on his appearance here was most satisfying and he will attract some attention.

The last two have not returned the signed articles, but they have practically agreed to appear and there is little probability that there will be any further changes. Arrangements are being made to accommodate the biggest crowd that has ever witnessed a boxing program in Fort Wayne.

LABOR COMMENDS THEM.

Allen County Representatives in Favor With the Toilers.

A signed statement by F. L. Feick, president, and William Knowles, secretary, of the Indiana state legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is as follows:

"We would be pleased to have you give Representatives W. S. Wells, A. R. Parker and William Fruechtenicht, of your county, full credit and praise in your paper, so that the laboring men of their county may know what they are doing here.

"We have found them ever ready and willing to help us on measures that are of vital importance, not only to labor, but to the interest of all the people of this state and we say to you frankly that if every county in the state had representatives who were at all times as conservative as these men representing your county it would be but a short time until the state of Indiana would be the leading state of the union in the enactment of beneficial laws.

"No men, in our estimation, could do more than the above named representatives have done for organized labor."

URGES AN ANTI-TIPPING LAW.

Representative Murphy, of Missouri, Speaks for His Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Under the broad latitude afforded by general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill, Representative Murphy, of Missouri, took occasion yesterday to make a few observations in the house on his anti-tipping bill.

He said the tipping system had become a species of bribery and yet it was charged by some that the bill interferes with out personal liberty. "If that be true the principle of the railroad rate bill is wrong," said Mr. Murphy. "It makes no difference how many car loads of freight a shipper may send in a day, the railroad company is not even permitted to make him a present of a rebate. We are not allowed to tip a voter for voting a certain way. We are not allowed to tip a judge for rendering a decision in a certain way. Then why should we be compelled, as we are compelled, to tip a waiter?"

England, he said, had passed an anti-tipping law which went into effect Jan. 1, 1907.

Shake off the grip of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender, inflamed membranes. The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge, as offensive to others as to yourself, will be cured when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and health renewed by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

FOR RENT

One year, a 12-room West Berry street furnished house; electric light; hot water heat; hard and soft water; bath room; $50.00 per month. For particulars, address "Berry Street," care of Sentinel. 2-16-tf

Time ——— Noon.
Place —— 114 W. Berry St.
The People—Best Lunch 15c
13-tf.

I have gilt edge investments in Local Bonds and Local Stocks and Mortgage Loans.
C. F. PFEIFFER,
Bass Block.

GOSLEES BUMP LEADERS INTO HOOK-UP WITH NATIONALS

Knights and Centlivre Specials Win in Other Leagues.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

League No. 1.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pioneers	40	14	.741
Nationals	40	14	.741
Monarchs	34	17	.667
Bottom Five	30	24	.556
Del Rios	26	25	.510
Hibernians	23	28	.451
Waynes	23	28	.451
Athletics	21	30	.412
Goslee's 999's	19	32	.373
Garlands	2	46	.042

League No. 2.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Joe Athletics	47	4	.922
Magnolias	43	11	.796
Columbias	33	18	.647
Knights of Columbus	25	29	.463
Wabash	23	28	.451
W. & D. Regulars	22	29	.431
Centrals	22	32	.407
Nodaways	20	31	.392
Outings No. 23	13	38	.255
Packers	12	38	.255

League No. 3.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Centlivre Specials	49	5	.907
Olympics	42	9	.824
Caledonians	33	16	.647
Crescents	33	21	.611
Pennsylvanias	28	23	.549
Home Telephone Co.	20	34	.370
Battery B	17	34	.333
Imperials	16	32	.333
Ponys	15	36	.294
Carpenters	10	44	.185

Goslee's 999's, 2; Pioneers, 1.

By taking two out of three from the Pioneers last night in Brunswick League No. 1, the Goslee's bumped the leaders to a tie for first place with the Nationals. The bowling through the entire series was good and although none of the scores ran very high Smith, Bennett and Vincent all did better than 200 and the latter topped the pile for average. The scores:

—Pioneers.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Stang	184	172	171	527	176
Adams	147			147	147
Quinn		167	180	347	173
Smith	148	150	204	502	167
Bennett	168	174	204	546	182
Hecht	147	161	160	468	156
Totals	794	824	919	2537	846

—Goslee's 999's.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Collins	184	172	171	527	176
Hauenstein	167	173	126	465	155
Felger	158	169	138	465	155
Williamson	180	153	179	512	171
Vincent	272	180	161	553	184
Totals	901	847	774	2522	841

Knights of Columbus, 2; Centrals, 1.

In the Second League the Centrals took the first game from the Knights of Columbus, but lost the next two. The scores:

—Centrals.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
H. Dreibelbiss	131	144	205	480	160
Aubrey	140	108	120	368	123
Kaufman	164	82	123	369	123
W. Dreibelbiss	160	127	123	410	137
Jacobs	126	154	168	448	149
Totals	721	615	739	2075	692

—Knights of Columbus.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
M. Smith	162	142	143	447	149
Harkenrider	145	168	170	483	161
Luley	95	142	207	444	148
Friestroffer	132	142	125	399	133
Cullen	140	122	141	413	138
Totals	674	726	786	2186	729

Centlivre Specials, 3; Home Phone Co, 0.

The Centlivre Specials took the first two games from the Home Phone five easily, but got a hard run for the third and won by only three pins. The scores:

—Centlivre Specials.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Fresh	168	161	154	483	161
J. Drake	143	154	151	458	153
Ries	214	182	167	561	187
Gusching	136	122	92	350	120
C. Drake	171	133	125	429	143
Totals	830	792	669	2291	764

—Home Phone Co.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Bands	110	137	113	360	120
Crosby	132	166	148	446	149
Brinkroeger	123	166	173	462	154
Engleking	117	147	116	380	127
Budelman	125	129	116	370	123
Totals	607	745	666	2018	673

THE SOMERSAULTIC DAVENPORT BED

Is the only Davenport you should buy. Elegant in appearance; not necessary to move from the wall; the back simply rolls forward, the cushion automatically turning inside out, making a perfect bed. By day, a beautiful piece of parlor furniture. It has driven folding beds out of the market. See it at Foster's. They have the sole right to its sale in Fort Wayne. You do not sleep upon the upholstering, but upon the under ticking surface.

RANKE IS VICE-COMMANDER.

Capt. W. F. Ranke, of this city, has been elected senior vice-commander of the Indiana commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. The annual meeting was held at Indianapolis and was followed by a banquet.

MEN'S PANTS

HALF PRICE.

All fancy Scotch Pants for men will go at half price.

$1.50	Pants go at	75c
3.00	Pants go at	1.50
4.00	Pants go at	2.00
5.00	Pants go at	2.50
6.00	Pants go at	3.00

All staple Pants will be discounted 20 per cent.

During our great sale which lasts eleven more days.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

PA PUDDINHEAD

BY J.P. COLLINS

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Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation.
Pleasant to take

ORINO
Laxative Fruit Syrup
DREIER & BRO.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches.
It is guaranteed

REMOVAL.

Drs. Calvin have moved their offices from 235 W. Wayne to 312 W. Wayne street. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Home phone 32.

E. F. SITES, D. D. S.
—DENTIST—
112 W. Wayne St., 4 doors west of Calhoun, near Sentinel office.
FORT WAYNE, - - - IND.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 404 Berry St. East.
SPECIALTY — Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DOLE & WIEGAND
—Architects—
127 Tri-State Building.
3rd. Floor. Phone 2638.

SWEAR OFF
Tobacco Habit / Morphine Habit / Liquor Habit } EASILY CURED
Positively No Morphine in Our Tablets.
Hill's Double Chloride of Gold Tablets will cure any case of Morphine or Tobacco Habit in from ten to thirty days. No effort required of the patient, who is allowed the use of stimulants until he voluntarily quits their use. Can be given in tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. Testimonials sent free. TRY IT.
Price $1.00 per package, but this coupon will be accepted as 10 cents if presented at Drug Store of
MEYER BROTHERS CO.

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK $300,000.00.
Pay 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.
Issues Certificates of Deposit.

C. A. Wilding, Pres. — G. W. Pixley, Sec.
W. E. Mossman, Vice Pres. — F. C. Heine, Ass't Sec.
Louis Fox, Vice Pres. — W. J. Vesey, Att'y.
H. C. Paul, Chairman of Board of Directors.

"SAFE DEPOSIT"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Are You the Holder of Any **Coupon Bonds**

If so, the importance of their safe keeping is IMPERATIVE because their loss by fire or theft is irreparable and the loser has no more recourse against the Railroad Company, Municipality or Government issuing the Bonds than he has against the U. S. Treasury for lost Bank Notes, and the innocent holder of any such securities has a good title by possession, this point having been settled by numerous legal decisions.

A Safe Deposit Box in the Vaults of
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FT. WAYNE
Will be found a convenient and safe depositive for valuable papers.

Try The Sentinel Want Ads.

Reduced Prices

$22.50 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $16.95
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $13.95
$18.00 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $11.95
$16.50 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $10.95
$15.00 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $ 9.95
$13.50 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $ 8.95
$12.00 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $ 7.95
$10.00 Suits and Overcoats; sale price $ 6.95

KRATZSCH BROS.

FEBRUARY CLEARING SALE - KRATZSCH - FEBRUARY CLEARING SALE

The strength of our sale lies in the Extraordinary Values it affords. It is what the people find here and go out and talk about that keeps the crowds coming. There are yet several hundred Suits and Overcoats to be closed out at greatly reduced prices. See our window and notice prices.

KRATZSCH BROS., Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers
618 Calhoun Street

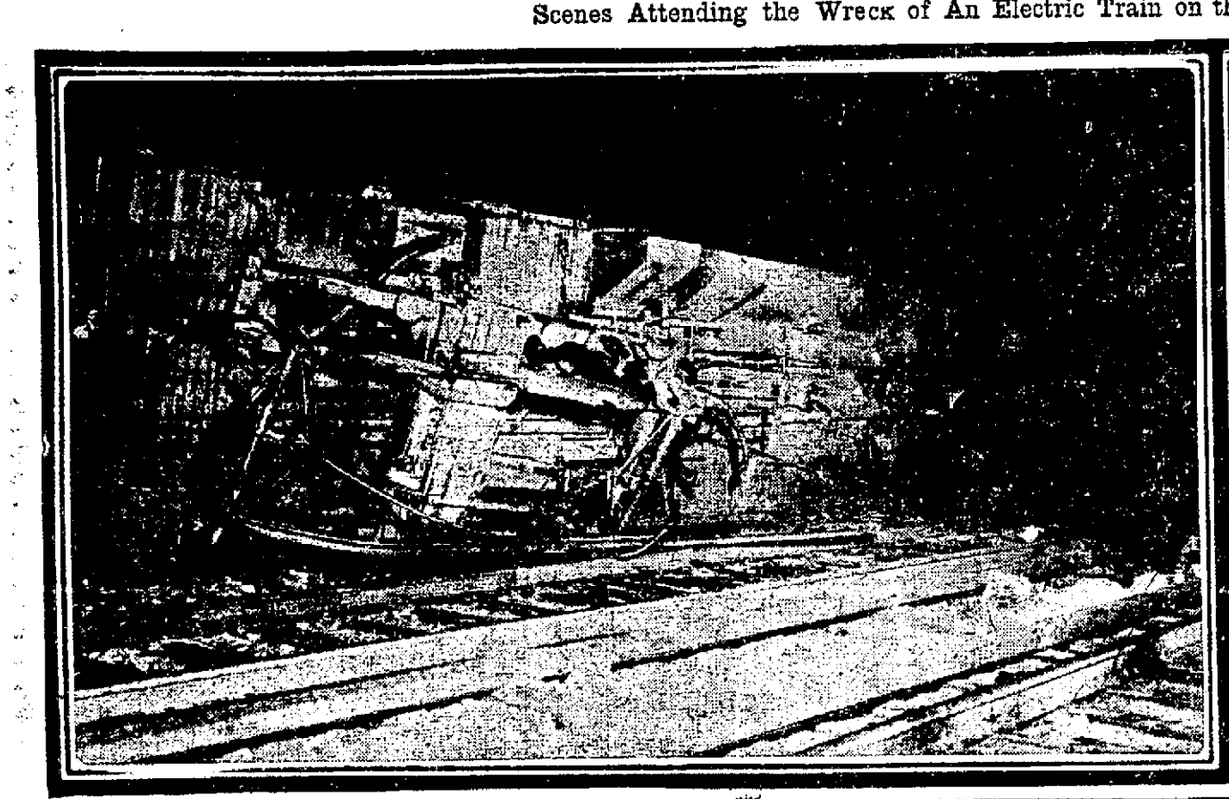
Reduced Prices

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

$6.00 Suits and Overcoats at.....$3.95
$5.00 Suits and Overcoats at.....$3.45
$4.50 Suits and Overcoats at.....$2.98
$4.00 Suits and Overcoats at.....$2.45
$3.00 Suits and Overcoats at.....$2.25
$2.50 Suits and Overcoats at.....$1.49

KRATZSCH BROS.

Scenes Attending the Wreck of An Electric Train on the New York Central in Which a Score Were Killed.



New York, Feb. 20.—Those of the cars that were not burned in the New York Central wreck were badly broken up. The above illustration shows one of the cars with the bottom almost torn out. The car was crowded with suburbanites at the time of the accident.

New York, Feb. 20.—It was from these cars that many of the seventy-five injured were taken. The view also gives a good idea of the position of the wrecked cars.

New York, Feb. 20.—Showing police officers, railroad officials and others searching the wreckage in an effort to find any bodies which may not have been found in the first hurried hunt.

WHAT branch of business yet devised is of greater importance to the interests of modern commerce than is that conducted by the commercial banks of the country? The business of handling the working capital of our commercial institutions is a very important and far-reaching factor in the intricate industrial organization.

This bank is equipped at all points to render the best possible service to its patrons and customers. The whole strength of the institution is behind its dealings with its customers.

OLD NATIONAL BANK

Resources, $3,000,000

Henry C. Paul, President.
Charles E. Bond, Vice Pres.
W. H. Rohan, Cashier.
Stephen Morris, Ass't Cashier

GIVES GREAT FORTUNE IN MEMORY OF HIS DAUGHTER

Cincinnati Capitalist is Generous in Project to Aid Girls.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 20.—The founding of a trust fund of $250,000, the income to be devoted to the cause of young women of the United States, was announced yesterday by J. G. Schmidlapp, president of the Union Trust company, of this city. Provision is made for increasing the trust fund to $2,000,000. Mr. Schmidlapp makes the gift to young women as a memorial in honor of his daughter, Charlotte, who was killed in an automobile accident in the south of France last summer.

With her father she was touring that country in a machine loaned him by his close friend, Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate. A peasant driving a heavy vehicle backed his wagon into the touring car. Mr. Schmidlapp suffered severe injuries in the collision and Miss Charlotte lived but a few hours after the accident.

The death of the daughter was a severe blow to the capitalist, as she was the only female member of his immediate family left to him, Mrs. Schmidlapp and another daughter, Emma, having been killed in a railroad wreck near Kansas City six years ago.

Seven Trustees in Charge.

The memorial fund consists of interest bearing securities yielding an annual revenue of $12,000. The securities have been transferred to the custody of the Union Trust company, which will name five members of the board of seven trustees to have charge of the distribution of the benefits. The other members will be the mayor of Cincinnati and the president of the University of Cincinnati.

The members of this board are to use their own judgment in determining the specific uses to which the funds are to be devoted. They may be used for fitting young women for the duties of womanhood, for their protection or their education. The donor expresses his wishes in a paragraph as follows:

"The net income from said property as herein provided shall be used in aiding young girls in the preparation for womanhood by bringing their minds and hearts under the influence of education, relieving their bodies from disease and suffering from constraint, and in establishing them in life in memory of Charlotte R. Schmidlapp."

There is a provision made for increasing the trust fund until it shall have reached a total of $2,000,000, when it may be continued as a perpetual trust fund.

In honor of his daughter, Emma, killed six years ago, Mr. Schmidlapp added an annex to the art museum. In memory of Mrs. Schmidlapp, killed at the same time, he built the young woman's dormitories at the College of Music.

HURT IN AUTO MISHAP.

Miss Blanche VanTilburg Was Thrown From Machine.

Miss Blanche VanTilburg was painfully hurt in an automobile accident on West Main street Monday night and is confined to her home under the care of a physician. Miss VanTilburg was a member of an auto party in A. L. Bedwards' car, the machine being driven by Herbert Brower. The spark plug of the machine blew out, and in the explosion which followed it was impossible to control the machine and it collided with a telegraph pole. Miss VanTilburg was pitched out, sustaining a cut upon her head which required several stitches to close, and a puncture wound of the leg into which a splinter of iron had been driven. Other members of the party escaped injury.

There's No Use Kicking.
About being dissatisfied with the stoves you buy. Our customers don't and you wont if you buy from us.

The new patterns we have to show you will surprise you. Drop in and see our large display.

H. J. Ash
Reliable Stove Dealer,
No. 116 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Pennsylvania LINES

Winter Tourist Fares
to
California
Mexico
Colorado and
Southwest

Homeseekers' Excursions
West Northwest
Southwest

For details, consult Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent
J. E. ROSS,
at Fort Wayne, Ind.

IF YOU HAVE
Rheumatism

Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, try **"Smith's Potassium Compound."** Trial package mailed free by addressing John A. Smith Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Money refunded if a 50c bottle fails to satisfy you.
At Druggists.

POLITICIAN LEAVES THE MOURNERS' BENCH A CONVERT

"Billy" Sunday Brings the City of Kankakee, Ill., to the Altar.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 20.—There is rejoicing in Kankakee over 3,000 sinners repentant, the harvest to date of Evangelist "Billy" Sunday, and the most prominent stray lambs gathered in is ex-State Treasurer Len Small.

Len, who is known to every man, woman and child in Kankakee county, is regarded in this neighborhood as the biggest politician in the state and likely to be a candidate for governor one of these days.

His conversion occurred last Sunday night. The famous politician, who had gone to just four meetings, marched bravely to the mourners' bench. He was accompanied by his wife and son, Leslie, and there wasn't one person in the great tabernacle, where over 6,000 people were congregated, who didn't feel like shouting "hallelujah."

Politics His Worst "Sin."

Not that Len needed converting much, in the belief of his fellow townsmen. He had always led a strictly moral life. He had been good to the poor. He had contributed largely to the churches. Nobody ever went to him with a legitimate plea for assistance that he didn't go down into his pocket and send him away rejoicing. He never had smoked or drank or swore. The worst thing you could say against him was that he had been a professional politician and a "boss," and had been successful at it.

Since he broke into politics twenty years ago, Len has held something like a hundred offices, and when he hasn't been landing them himself he's been passing them around among his friends. Before he was state treasurer he was state senator, a trustee of the Kankakee insane hospital, and so on. But to return to the story.

Sunday Praised by Small.

"I simply felt it was the right thing to do," said Len. "I had been to four meetings and I was greatly impressed with the earnest talk of Mr. Sunday. He's a grand young man. His heart is all gold. So when he asked those who wished to get salvation to come forward I did so.

"It was simple enough. My wife went with me, and my son Leslie. I have been to church, but never regularly since I went to a Congregational Sunday school when I was 9 years old."

A good many of Len Small's political friends went to the altar with him. Among them were J. Bert Miller, the state's attorney—made so by Len; Bert Cooper, "Hi" Richardson, who hadn't been to church maybe in forty years; Mike Bassett, managing editor of Len's newspaper, the Republican, and many others.

Revival Breaks Town Record.

Kankakee, in fact, is in a state of religious excitement that never has been equaled perhaps in the history of a town of its size. The ex-baseball player started to convert the whole town several weeks ago. He has succeeded in turning the hearts of over 3,000 to a better life. Some place the number much higher.

There wasn't a church or a building in the city large enough to hold a fifth of the crowds, so a great wooden and tarred paper tabernacle, holding 5,000 or 7,000 people, was erected on the corner across from the postoffice at a cost of $6,000. It has been filled every night, and the night that Len Small came into the fold they turned away more than a thousand, although hundreds hugged the sides of the aisles of the monster structure.

Dances and Cards Tabooed.

All the society people have given up their whist parties, and although the town always has been a great place for dances, you couldn't get a dozen first raters to go to a party since Billy Sunday began to tell them how bad waltzing and two stepping was.

Prayer meetings are held in nearly every home and the saloonkeepers say they might as well go out of business. A good many of them have been converted, but they haven't closed up their saloons yet, probably because they are waiting for May 1, when their licenses expire.

The people have raised $6,000 for Sunday, and very one say he's worth the money.

ANTI-TRUST BILL GOES THROUGH SENATE WITH STORM

Few Votes Against Measure Which is Denounced on Both Sides.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—At the end of a full day's session of stormy debate, into which were injected bitter personal feelings and heated political arguments, the senate yesterday passed the Hawkins anti-trust bill. There were only eight dissenting votes. The entire thirteen democrats of the senate voted in favor of the measure. The bill passed by a vote of 41 to 8.

All Democrats Vote for It.

All the democrats present voted for the measure. Senator Shafer (dem.), the only democrat not voting when the bill came up for passage, was absent on account of sickness.

Vigorous attempts to amend the measure with the avowed purpose of strengthening its provisions failed in nearly every instance and after it became evident that the bill would go through intact it was assailed by many members, both of the minority and majority, who declared that it was sham legislation and that it would be futile in breaking up the great trade combinations, such as the Standard Oil.

At times during the discussion four and five senators were attempting to claim the floor at the same time and it required the utmost efforts of Lieutenant Governor Miller to maintain even a semblance of parliamentary order. The most dramatic incident of the day came early in the afternoon, when Senator Hawkins, author of the bill, and Senator Kimbrough engaged in a bitter personal argument.

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN

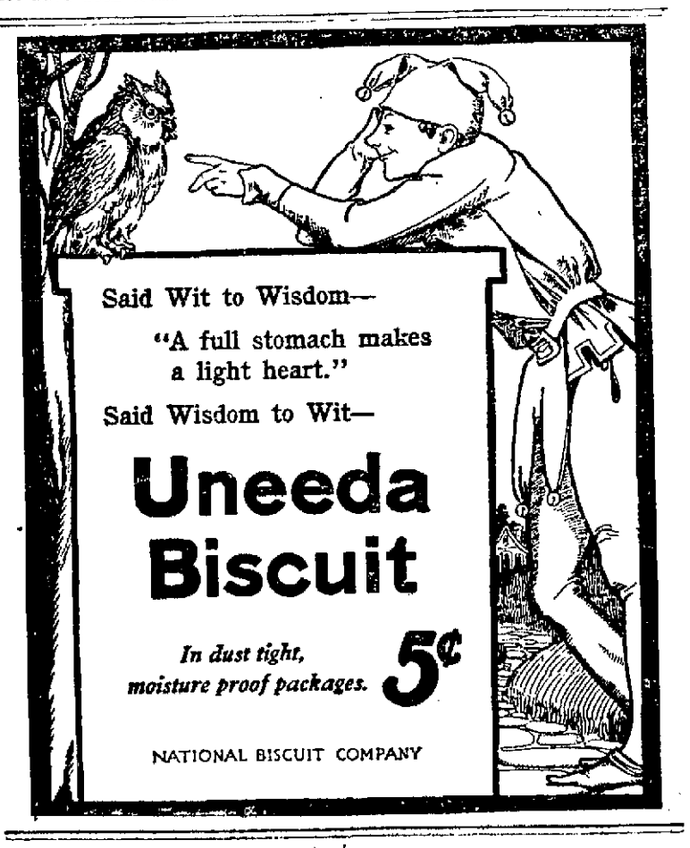
If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for Women's ills, try Mother Gray's "AUSTRALIAN LEAF." It is a safe monthly regulator, and cures all female weaknesses, including inflammation and ulcerations. Mother Gray's Australian Leaf is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

APPRECIATES ITS WORK.

Well Known Lady is Furnishing Room at Hope Hospital.

As a mark of her appreciation of the work in which Hope hospital is engaged, a well known Fort Wayne lady, who has twice been a patient at that institution, and who has had on several occasions one of its graduate nurses in her home, is now handsomely furnishing a room in Hope hospital. The trustees appreciate this expression of her gratitude and would like to publicly express their thanks, but the lady prefers that her name be withheld. It is for this kind of assistance the hospital is asking. The running expenses of the institution can be readily met by its own earnings, but these are not sufficient to make necessary repairs and improvements and care for the indebtedness on the property. It is for this work that collections and subscriptions are to be taken up in the churches next Sunday, Feb. 24—"Hope Hospital Sunday."

London's new contralto, Marie Stuart, who has pleased all the critics, is six feet two inches in height and is called the "tallest lady singer in the world."



SENTINEL Want Ads Rent Rooms!

A FOUR DAY
RECORD BREAKER

To make room for our new Spring Goods we will offer on Today, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Ladies' $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes every pair up to date and this season's goods in Button, Lace and Blucher; all the latest leathers, cloth and leather tops at . . . . . $2.39 a Pair

Men's $3, $3.50 and $4 Shoes in Patent Colt, Vici Kid, Gun Metal or Box Calf Blucher, Lace and Button. All the new Toe and Cuban Heels at . . . . . $2.59 a Pair

Remember This Sale Closes Saturday Night. Come Early and Get First Choice.

Lehman Shoe Co.
622 Calhoun Street

EVERY DAY IS BETTER AT THE PATTERSON STORE

Every man that makes a purchase during our sale and has the wellfare of his friends at heart is advertising this **GREAT SALE.** We have felt that we were entitled to draw trade at least sixty miles. But since this sale began we have had many customers come a greater distance than that, and even if they spend only ten dollars they have more than saved their car fare, besides finding the class of goods they want.

READ THE PRICES. YOU WILL BE INTERESTED.

MEN'S MIXED SUITS
HALF PRICE

$25.00 Suits go at.....$12.50
20.00 Suits go at..... 10.00
18.00 Suits go at..... 9.00
16.50 Suits go at..... 8.25
15.00 Suits go at..... 7.50
12.00 Suits go at..... 6.00
10.00 Suits go at..... 5.00
8.00 Suits go at..... 4.00
6.00 Suits go at..... 3.00
All black, blue and dark staple Suits will be discounted 20 per cent.

ODD VESTS
HALF PRICE

Vests made odd out of blue, black and staple Suits.
$1.00 Vests go at.....50c
1.50 Vests go at.....75c
2.00 Vests go at.....$1.00
2.50 Vests go at.....$1.25

MEN'S SWEATERS
HALF PRICE

$1.50 Sweaters go at.....75c
2.00 Sweaters go at.....$1.00
2.50 Sweaters go at..... 1.25
3.00 Sweaters go at..... 1.50
4.00 Sweaters go at..... 2.00
5.00 Sweaters go at..... 2.50

RAINCOATS
ONE-FIFTH OFF.

All Raincoats in the store for men, boys and children will be discounted 20 per cent.
$30.00 Raincoats go at.....$24.00
25.00 Raincoats go at..... 20.00
20.00 Raincoats go at..... 16.00
15.00 Raincoats go at..... 12.00
12.00 Raincoats go at..... 9.60
10.00 Raincoats go at..... 8.00

MEN'S SILK GARTERS.
HALF PRICE

During our great sale we will sell 3 pair of Silk Garters for 25c.

BOYS' MIXED SUITS
HALF PRICE

$25.00 Suits go at.....$12.50
20.00 Suits go at..... 10.00
18.00 Suits go at..... 9.00
15.00 Suits go at..... 7.50
12.00 Suits go at..... 6.00
10.00 Suits go at..... 5.00
8.00 Suits go at..... 4.00
5.00 Suits go at..... 2.50
All blue, black and dark gray Suits, will be discounted 20 per cent.

SHIRTS.
HALF PRICE

All colored Shirts for white collar half price.
50c Shirts go at..... 25c
75c Shirts go at..... 38c
$1.00 Shirts go at..... 50c
1.50 Shirts go at..... 75c
2.00 Shirts go at.....$1.00
2.50 Shirts go at..... 1.25
3.00 Shirts go at..... 1.50

WHITE VESTS
HALF PRICE

$1.50 White Vests go at..... 75c
2.00 White Vests go at.....$1.00
2.50 White Vests go at..... 1.25
3.00 White Vests go at..... 1.50
4.00 White Vests go at..... 2.00
5.00 White Vests go at..... 2.50

FANCY VESTS
HALF PRICE

$1.50 Vests go at..... 75c
2.00 Vests go at.....$1.00
2.50 Vests go at..... 1.25
3.00 Vests go at..... 1.50
4.00 Vests go at..... 2.00
5.00 Vests go at..... 2.50

JEWELRY
HALF PRICE

All Cuff Buttons, Studs, Stick Pins and Collar Buttons will be closed out at half price.

OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT ROBES
HALF PRICE

50c Night Robes go at.....25c
$1.00 Night Robes go at.....50c

ALL SUSPENDERS
HALF PRICE

10c Suspenders go at.....5c
15c Suspenders go at.....7½c
20c Suspenders go at.....10c
25c Suspenders go at.....13c
50c Suspenders go at.....25c
$1.00 Suspenders go at.....50c
Not over four pair will be sold to any one person.

HOUSE COATS
HALF PRICE

$ 4.00 House Coats go at.....$2.00
5.00 House Coats go at..... 2.50
6.00 House Coats go at..... 3.00
8.00 House Coats go at..... 4.00
10.00 House Coats go at..... 5.00

KNEE PANTS
HALF PRICE

50c Fancy Knee Pants go at....25c
75c Fancy Knee Pants go at....38c
$1.00 Fancy Knee Pants go at..50c
1.50 Fancy Knee Pants go at..75c
Plain blue and black knee Pants discounted 20 per cent.

BOYS' SWEATERS
HALF PRICE

$1.00 Sweaters go at..... 50c
1.50 Sweaters go at..... 75c
2.00 Sweaters go at.....$1.00
2.50 Sweaters go at..... 1.25
3.00 Sweaters go at..... 1.50

FANCY CAPS
HALF PRICE

All Fancy Caps for men, boys and children will be sold at half price.
50c Caps go at.....25c
75c Caps go at.....38c
$1.00 Caps go at.....50c
1.50 Caps go at.....75c
Plain blue and black caps will be discounted 20 per cent.

NECKWEAR
HALF PRICE

All colored Neckwear in Puffs, Ascots and Four-in-Hand will go at half price.
50c Ties go at.....25c
$1.00 Ties go at.....50c
We receive new Neckwear each week. This will be put in the case and discounted 10 per cent only.

FANCY BORDER HANDKERCHIEFS
HALF PRICE

5c Handkerchiefs go at.....2½c
10c Handkerchiefs go at.....5c
25c Handkerchiefs go at.....12½c

OVERCOATS
ONE-THIRD OFF.

All Winter Overcoats in the store for men, boys and children will be discounted 33 1-3 per cent.
$30.00 Overcoats go at.....$20.00
25.00 Overcoats go at..... 16.66
20.00 Overcoats go at..... 13.33
18.00 Overcoats go at..... 12.00
15.00 Overcoats go at..... 10.00
12.00 Overcoats go at..... 8.00
10.00 Overcoats go at..... 6.66
8.00 Overcoats go at..... 5.33
6.00 Overcoats go at..... 4.00
5.00 Overcoats go at..... 3.33
4.00 Overcoats go at..... 2.66
3.00 Overcoats go at..... 2.00
2.00 Overcoats go at..... 1.33

TOP COATS
ONE-FIFTH OFF.

All Top Coats in the store for men, boys and children will be discounted 20 per cent.
$30.00 Top Coats go at.....$24.00
25.00 Top Coats go at..... 20.00
20.00 Top Coats go at..... 16.00
15.00 Top Coats go at..... 12.00
12.00 Top Coats go at..... 9.60
10.00 Top Coats go at..... 8.00
8.00 Top Coats go at..... 6.40
6.00 Top Coats go at..... 4.80
5.00 Top Coats go at..... 4.00
4.00 Top Coats go at..... 3.20

MUFFLERS
HALF PRICE

50c Mufflers go at..... 25c
75c Mufflers go at..... 38c
$1.00 Mufflers go at..... 50c
1.50 Mufflers go at..... 75c
2.00 Mufflers go at.....$1.00
3.00 Mufflers go at..... 1.50
4.00 Mufflers go at..... 2.00

UNDERWEAR
HALF PRICE

All lines of Underwear that we will discontinue next fall, and all broken lines, will be sold at just half price.
75c Heavy Underwear..... .38c
$1.00 Heavy Underwear..... 50c
1.50 Heavy Underwear..... 75c
2.00 Heavy Underwear.....$1.00
3.00 Heavy Underwear..... 1.50

CHILDREN'S TAMS
HALF PRICE

All the Tams for children, with the exception of plain blues, will go at half price.
50c Tams go at.....25c
75c Tams go at.....38c
$1.00 Tams go at.....50c
1.50 Tams go at.....75c

MEN'S FANCY HOSE
HALF PRICE

15c Fancy Half Hose.....7½c
25c Fancy Half Hose.....12½c
50c Fancy Half Hose.....25c

KNEE PANT SUITS
ONE-FOURTH OFF.

All Knee Pant Suits in the house will be discounted 25 per cent.
$2.50 Knee Pant Suits go at..$1.88
3.00 Knee Pant Suits go at.. 2.25
4.00 Knee Pant Suits go at.. 3.00
5.00 Knee Pant Suits go at.. 3.75
6.00 Knee Pant Suits go at.. 4.50
8.00 Knee Pant Suits go at.. 6.00
10.00 Knee Pant Suits go at.. 7.50

MEN'S PANTS
HALF PRICE

All fancy Scotch Pants for men will go at half price.
$1.50 Pants go at..... 75c
2.00 Pants go at.....$1.00
2.50 Pants go at..... 1.25
3.00 Pants go at..... 1.50
4.00 Pants go at..... 2.00
5.00 Pants go at..... 2.50
6.00 Pants go at..... 3.00
7.00 Pants go at..... 3.50
All staple Pants will be discounted 20 per cent.

MEN'S SOFT HATS
HALF PRICE

All Men's Soft Hats in the store, with the exception of plain black, will go at half price.
$1.00 Hats go at..... 50c
1.50 Hats go at..... 75c
2.00 Hats go at.....$1.00
2.50 Hats go at..... 1.25
3.00 Hats go at..... 1.50
4.00 Hats go at..... 2.00
5.00 Hats go at..... 2.50
Think of buying American Hosiery full-fashioned, Heavy Underwear, at 75c.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

SUCCESSOR TO REUBEN S. PATTERSON

THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS

Patriotic Teaching in the Public Schools.

By MERIBAH E. WALKER.
Dept. Press Correspondent.

That the Woman's Relief Corps has a well established system for teaching patriotism in our public schools may not be generally known.

The department W. R. C., as well as each corps has a regularly appointed patriotic instructor whose duty it is to visit schools, and to present to them, with impressive addresses and exercises, flags and patriotic literature and pictures, when these are not otherwise provided; teach the flag salute to the pupils, and by every means possible instill into the minds of the young the highest sentiments of devotion to country and love and respect for our nation's emblem.

To the W. R. C. the Washington and Lincoln anniversaries come as red-letter days for inculcating patriotism, to be followed in a few weeks by the impressive services of Memorial Sunday, Decoration Day, and Flag Day, June 14th.

In a land with so large a per cent of its population, foreign born, what a power this work is for assimilating to our republican principles the coming generations of this influx of foreigners.

Add to this the charity work of the W. R. C. and the value of the order as a most benexolent one, is established beyond question.

We enumerate a few items from corps' reports to Meribah E. Walker, the department press correspondent of the W. R. C.

Decatur—Corps 41 has had a prosperous and very busy year. It is always ready when need of relief work is found, sick comrades of the G. A. R. post, aged mothers and corps members who are "shut in" have been remembered with baskets of fruits and flowers. A Christmas box containing 100 pounds, was sent to the Soldiers' Home, Lafayette. A G. A. R. "rush" just at the close of corps meeting recently gave a happy surprise and a pleasant evening to the two orders. The "boys" brought bags of fruit and confectionery; 1907 installation of officers was held jointly with the G. A. R., Mrs. Thorp, of Bluffton, acting as installing officer. President, Mrs. Malott; press correspondent, Mrs. Louise Kennoday.

The corps mourns the loss by death of a beloved member, Mrs. Malinda Cutting. The sympathy of the department W. R. C. is extended to the bereaved friends and to the corps.

Marion—Corps No. 63 has thirty-nine members and over $100.00 in the treasury. We are now taking steps to give a certain amount to the churches in our order, to be added to by them as each sees fit, with which to purchase flags for the churches and Sunday schools.

We place floral tributes on the caskets of deceased comrades, and remember the sick with flowers. We keep in close touch with one another, always visiting the sick and afflicted.

At the joint installation of post and corps Mrs. Mary Englehart was installed president for 1907; Lydia F. Seegar, secretary. The delegates to Fort Wayne convention are Mesdames Nora Potter and Anna Heffleman.

Fairmount—Mrs. S. F. Hart is the newly installed president of corps 128, re-elected. The delegates to Fort Wayne convention are Nellie Buch and Mrs. Thorn, both past presidents of the corps.

Fort Wayne—Corps No. 7 is being felicitated on its good work for the past year. Mrs. Anna Gay was the energetic and inspiring president, and the corps finds to its credit the following items:

Many baskets of groceries sent to the needy; about $800.00 in the treasury; fifteen members initiated during the year; the corps commended by the department president. Alice E. Waugh, for their excellent ritual work, all officers having memorized their parts; many social functions held, entertaining members and comrades of the G. A. R.; and a fair held which netted about $50.00. This corps also entertained the 8th district W. R. C. convention with such lovely courtesies and hospitalities that the delegates will long remember their pleasant visit. The beautiful convention badge was sent to Meribah E. Walker, D. P. C., by Mrs. Gay, for which accept sincere thanks.

The corps remembered Mrs. Gay on her birthday with a cordial visit, congratulations, and the gift of a beautiful ring.

Mrs. Mary Middleton is president for 1907, and Mrs. Anna Gay press correspondent.

That the G. A. R. encampment, and department convention of the W. R. C. is to be held in Fort Wayne June 11, 12, 13, 1907, is now quite generally known.

EAGLES, NOTICE!

You are respectfully invited to attend the installation of an Aerie and also banquets at Decatur, Indiana, Feb. 21. Interurban cars leave every 3 hours.

ALONE.

(For The Sentinel.)

Alone, alone, and the night is here,
For the day has died away;
The clouds have come to gather thick,
To closer and closer lay.

The path of life is yet before,
And o'er it steps must go;
How much of life is left for us,
No one can ever know.

No blood of mine in any one,
Now to serve to cause or breed
A human thought or tender tie,
That I so much now need.

To call back thoughts of the years long past,
When life was fair and bright,
Makes still more deep and darker seem
The present gloom of night.

What if my efforts have always been
Helping others to burdens bear,
That comes to the lot of them while here
And banish coming care.

The star of hope no longer beams
To yet each courage give
And bid me still to patient bear,
And longer strive to live.

I might decline to still accept
More days if held in store,
But human courage bids me wait
To try and live them o'er.

God may be just, the christian creed
Will bid us thus to think,
But O, the bitter cup of woe
That I am forced to drink.

—G. W. ROWEN, M. D.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 19, 1907.

JAP SQUADRON AT HONOLULU.

Mikado's Visiting Sailors Get Big Reception at Hawaiian Port.

Honolulu, Feb. 20.—The Japanese training squadron, consisting of the cruisers Matsushima, Hashidate and Itsukushima, arrived here yesterday. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Admiral Tomika, from the flagship Matsushima, communicated his approach by means of wireless telegraphy. Rear Admiral Very replied, welcoming him.

Hundreds of sampans went outside the harbor to greet the squadron. As the Japanese warships entered the harbor a national salute was fired. The admirals then exchanged salutes and the Japanese vessels docked at the naval wharf. At 1 o'clock official visits were exchanged. All the shipping in the harbor is decorated and American and Japanese flags are floating everywhere. Five thousand Japanese in holiday attire were on the harbor front awaiting the arrival of the squadron. While the welcome was demonstrative, it was none the less enthusiastic and hearty.

Calls between the officers of the squadron and Governor Carter will be exchanged today. Much entertainment for officers and men has been provided by both Americans and Japanese. The cruisers have been painted a lead color. After remaining here a week the cruisers will proceed to Australia.

DR. BLACKSTONE'S OFFICE

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF AFFLICTED MEN AND WOMEN HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND TODAY STANDS AS "A MECCA OF HOPE" TO ALL MEN SUFFERING FROM PELVIC, PRIVATE OR BLOOD DISEASES. WHEN OTHERS FAILCONSULTONE WHOM YOU KNOW FROM HIS ESTABLISHED REPUTATION IS ABLE TO CURE YOU QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY.

DR. BLACKSTONE'S

Improved methods are exclusively his own, and never fail to quickly, permanently and completely cure **STRICTURE, BLOOD POISON, VARICOCELE, PILES, FISTULA, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DECLINE,** and all **DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, STOMACH, PROSTATE GLAND** and all **DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.**

SPECIAL NOTICE—Any man who is diseased and discouraged today has no one to blame but himself. There is now absolutely no excuse for a man to allow himself to gradually waste away in the clutches of a Pelvic or Private Disease. If you are asufferer from a Pelvic Disease, which you should well know will in time make you a total physical and manly wreck, viz., you either have failed through neglect to give yourself the attention which you well know your condition demands, or you have never placed yourself in the care of a scientific, competent and reliable specialist. It requires more than ordinary ability to cure any one of the diseases of which I have made a life-work and specialty.

MEN whose manhood is on the decline, and there are hundreds of them, who find they have not the ambition, vigor and manly strength that they well know they should have, owe it to themselves to take prompt steps to relieve a condition which ultimately leads to misery and helplessness. Although you may think your condition is not serious enough to demand the attention of an expert, still so surely as you neglect yourself the disease, which is truly a disease of the vital nerves and forces, becomes more and more complicated every day, every week it remains without attention, until in time it makes of its victim a complete nervous and manly wreck.

There does not exist a single case of Male Weakness, which has not been neglected until it has reached an incurable stage, that the methods of treatment I employ will not permanently restore to perfect health and soundness.

FREE CONSULTATION AND X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

Terms reasonable and made to suit convenience of the patient—a cure always within reach of all.

Dr. Blackstone N. E. Corner Wayne and Harrison

Hours— 9 to 12; 1 to 4; 6 to 8. Sundays—10 to 1. Special Hours for Ladies—2 to 4.

Women Weary With Work

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you **FREE ADVICE,** in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "Home Treatment for Women."
Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
G 93

Working Women

and girls who are worn out with the toil of daily work, find in Wine of Cardui a remedy that will assuage their pains, build up their nerves, restore their appetites and strengthen their weary bodies. No women suffer so generally from the diseases peculiar to their sex, as those who weaken their system with over-work, be it at office, store, or home.

To such over-worked women

WINE OF CARDUI Woman's Relief

comes as a boon and a blessing, as is proved by its wonderful success, for the past 50 years, in the treatment of female diseases. "I cannot recommend Cardui too highly," writes Mrs. Nellie French, of Batavia, O. "I had been bothered with pains in my back, and would nearly die with the headache every month. I took 3 bottles of Cardui and it eased away all pain. I have recommended Cardui to many of my friends." It is safe, non-intoxicating and absolutely reliable. Good for young and old. Try it.

At Every Drug Store in $1.00 Bottles

Try Sentinel Want Ads

HORSE WILL BE TRIED FOR MURDER BY A JURY OF 12

Testimony to Be Introduced and Arguments Will Be Heard.

On the afternoon of February 28 a horse will be tried in a regular court in this city before a jury on the charge of first degree murder and there will be the hearing of testimony, arguments, the retiring of the jurors and the return of a verdict after the fashion in which courts of justice are carried on all over the civilized world.

Strange to say that very much after the ways of human beings the direct cause for the commission of the crime is jealousy and the unwritten law that has also governed since the time of man will be pleaded by the accused. The trial will begin in the afternoon and will be repeated four times in this city.

The horse trial is one of the marvels of the world as in its inception and execution Prof. E. K. Crocker, who will be at the Majestic theater for four performances, beginning with a matinee Thursday, Feb. 28, has reached a degree of perfection in animal training that no other showman has attempted and best of all he has the most beautiful horses he could find to take part in the performances. There are lawyers among them and they have been taught sign language speeches that are readily understood by the audience.

The combination of horses, ponies and donkies to be offered at the shows are heralded by complimentary notices from all over the world and while the animals have not been seen here the testimonials indicate that they will make good for all of the good things said about them. The following is from the London (Eng.) Daily News:

"The spectators found no reason to question the claim of Prof. Crocker to be the possessor of the most wonderful troupe of educated horses that the world has yet beheld. These wonderfully intelligent creatures go through a regular series of performances with little apparent stimulus but the voice or eye of their master, who by these means, aided by a gesture now and then, appears to exercise over them an almost absolute control."

KNOX HATS

We are now showing the

SPRING STYLES

—IN—

Knox Hats

Call and see them.

F. H. BOHNE & BRO.

824 & 1412 Calhoun St.

Hatters and Furnishers

Latent Eye Troubles

If you know you need glasses it is easy to decide where to get them.

Doubtful and troublesome cases are my specialty.

It is a source of pleasure to honestly tell a patient he does not need glasses if such is the case.

A perfect equipment and years of experience enable me to diagnose the latent troubles which may be causing you headaches and limiting your pleasure and working capacity.

EYES EXAMINED WITHOUT CHARGE.

MEIGS OPTICIAN — REFRACTING AND MANUFACTURING

1006 Calhoun St.

J. C. PELTIER

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

117 WEST WAYNE STREET

WHEAT CROP REPORTED TO BE IN BAD CONDITION

Low Temperature Caught It Without Protection and Very Dry.

Reports which come in from the farming districts of this section indicate that the wheat crop is in bad condition, and wheat-raisers are dubious over the outlook for the coming harvest.

At the offices of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance association, where farmers from all over the county have been calling on business during the past few days, the concensus of opinion is that the continued cold during the earlier part of February did extensive damage for the reason that it caught the wheat without protection and at a time when the ground was very dry. There was no severe temperature, but the sustained chill was sufficient to kill off the tops of the wheat over a large area, though it is thought that for the most part the roots of the growing grain are yet uninjured.

Occasionally it is said fairly good crops may result from the new growth after the tops of the wheat have been killed by frost, but the chances are much against it. The present outlook in Allen county is declared to be unfavorable.

ANOTHER FELLOW BOUGHT DRINKS AND HOY GOT DRUNK

Woke Up in Cell Without Money and Full of Remorse

Charles Hoy said on the witness stand this morning in the city court that another fellow, whose first name was Jack, and whose second was to relator unknown, bought him a couple of drinks yesterday and that about the next thing he remembered was waking up in a cell at police station with all his money gone, a young wife and two months old baby whose chances for provender were decidedly slim as the head of the house had passed his coin across to the white-aproned knighthood.

Hoy lay off yesterday to look for another house to move into and Jack was his undoing. On the witness stand he gave evidence that he was fighting a hard battle with remorse and the judge gave him a lot of good advice and let him go. Bailiff George Strodel told him as he passed out to "hike and cut the lush."

The Other Drunks.

A man who gave the name of Frank Williams, which was assumed, said he didn't remember an earliest and vigorous attempt he made last night to clean out a saloon on South Calhoun street, but Patrolman Jim Richardson did. He also said that he gave the fellow a chance to go home and was told that he would do so when he got good and ready and that the police could not make him. He will not go home for at least eleven days unless he divorces himself from about eleven big shining dollars.

Thos. Overly was still drunk when he was called upon to plead and admitted that he had appeared in a public place in an intoxicated condition. Thomas had recently been up before and let go and he was put on the sliding scale with $5 and costs for a starter and a promise of more next time.

TWO WORDS MAY COST MILLIONS

"Him" and "Her" in Creighton Will May Cut Charity Bequests.

Omaha, Feb. 20.—On the question of whether the pronouns "him" and "her" can be construed as referring to Creighton university and to charities may hinge the decision as to what portion of John A. Creighton's millions are to go to philanthropic purposes and the amounts his nephews and nieces receive. The thirteenth clause of the will provides that the residuum of the estate, after specific bequests are satisfied, "shall be divided among the legatees and beneficiaries hereinbefore mentioned," and in the same sentence these beneficiaries are referred to as "him" and "her." This is construed as indicating Mr. Creighton intended all of the residuum of the estate should go to the relatives and that only the $000,000 specifically mentioned was to be devoted to philanthropics.

HIGH PLACE LOST, SEEKS DEATH

Deposed Manager of Mexican Central Road Attempts Suicide.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 20.—E. E. Styner, until recently general manager of the Mexican Central, with headquarters at Mexico City, brooding over the fact that the reorganization of the road growing out of its consolidation with the national lines caused him to lose his place, attempted suicide by stabbing himself at his home in Mexico Monday night. Reports to this effect reached El Paso yesterday from Mexico. Six wounds were inflicted and Mr. Styner is still alive, although late yesterday afternoon it was impossible to tell whether or not he would recover.

ALARMED BY SMALLPOX.

Wisconsin Senate Takes Action on Jefferson City Situation.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—Senator McAllister presented a resolution in the senate today requesting the state board of health to convene at once in Jefferson City and take action as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of smallpox. The resolution was adopted.

City Physician J. E. Lopp in a sworn statement says there are only 38 cases of smallpox in the city and all are quarantined. He thinks there is no danger of spread of the disease.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—The wheat market today opened firm and with an active trade. The bullish factors were small receipts in the northwest, unfavorable weather for the movement of the crop, and a steady market at Liverpool in the face of yesterday's decline here. May opened ⅛c to ¼@⅜c higher at 77¼c to 77⅛@77⅜c and for a time held within this range. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chi-Leago reported receipts of 375 cars against 513 cars one year ago. The market became very strong about the middle of the session on reports of a good export demand. May sold up to 77⅝@77⅞c. Prior to the close realizing sales caused something of a decline, but the close was firm, with May ¼@⅜c higher at 77⅜c.

The corn market was firm, but trading was light. May opened ⅛c to ⅛@¼c higher at 46⅜c to 46⅜@46⅝c and sold at 46⅜@46¾c. Local receipts were 398 cars. Prices held strong all day. May selling up to 47@47⅛c. The close was firm with May ⅛c higher at 46⅞c.

The oats market was very quiet, but prices were steady in sympathy with other grain. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 40⅜c to 40⅝c and remained at these figures for some time.

The provision market opened firm, but later eased off because of a decline in the price of live hogs. May pork opened 5c higher at $16.82½ and sold at $16.72½. Lard opened 2½c higher at $9.85 and sold down to $9.82½. Ribs were 2½c higher at $9.37½ and sold down to $9.32½@9.35.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:
Wheat—May, 77¾c; July, 78c.
Corn—May, 46⅞c; July, 46⅝@46⅜c.
Oats—May, 40¼c; July, 36⅝c.
Pork—May, $16.75; July, $16.87½.
Lard—May, $9.82½; July, $9.85.
Ribs—May, $9.30; July, $9.40.
Rye—Cash, 67@68½c.
Barley—Cash, 55@62c.
Flax, Clover and Timothy—Nothing doing.

Toledo Grain Prices.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Opening Prices—Wheat—Cash, 76¾c; May, 79¾c; July, 79¾c; September, 79½c.
Corn—May, 47⅝c; July, 47⅝c; September, 48½c.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Hogs—Receipts today, 5,550 head; shipments, 1,330 head; shipments to New York, 570 head; official shipments to New York yesterday, 1,900 head; market closed steady, with few unsold; medium and heavy, $7.30@7.35; best Yorkers, $7.30; light Yorkers, $7.25; pigs, $7.00@7.05; roughs, $6.60@6.75; stags, $4.50@5.25.
Cattle—Receipts, 170 head; market slow.
Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market stronger; top lambs, $7.65@7.70.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Estimated receipts 23,000 head; market steady; beeves, $4.00@6.90; cows and heifers, $1.50 5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; Texans, $3.65@4.75; calves, $6.00@7.50.
Hogs—Estimated receipts 33,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $6.75 @7.02½; good heavy, $6.95@7.05; rough heavy, $6.75@6.85; light, $6.75@6.97½; pigs, $6.10@6.75; bulk of sales, $6.90@6.97½.
Sheep—Estimated receipts 20,000 head; market strong; sheep, $3.40@5.55; lambs, $4.80@7.60.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Hogs—Market active; butchers and shippers, $7.10@7.12½; common, $6.70@6.75.
Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers, $4.60@5.65; common, $2.25@6.00.
Sheep—Market steady; $2.25@5.25, lambs, market steady; $4.40@7.85.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady.
Hogs—Receipts five double decks; heavy, mediums, heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers, $7.25; pigs, $7.00.
Sheep—$5.75 down; lambs, $7.75 down.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 22@32½c; dairies, 20 @30c.
Eggs—Market strong; at mark, cases included, 22@24½c.
Cheese—Market strong; daisies, 15c; twins, 14c; young Americas, 15½@16c.
Poultry—Alive, market steady; turkeys, 11c; chickens, 11c; springs, 10½c.

New York Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—Butter—Market firm; receipts, 5,528 packages; street price extra creamery, 33½@34c; official prices creamery common to extra, 22@33c; held, common to extra, 20@31½c; state, dairy, common to finest, 20@31c; renovated, common to extra, 16@24c; western factory, common to firsts, 17@21c; western imitation extra creameries, 26@27c; firsts, 23@25c.
Cheese—Market strong; receipts, 1,807 state full cream small and large September fancy, 14¾c; October best, 13¾@14¼c; good to prime, 12¾@13¼c; winter made average best, 12¾c; inferiors, 11@12½c skims 2½@11½c.
Eggs—Market firm; receipts, 10,398 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 31@32c; choice, 28@30c; brown and mixed extras, 28@29c; firsts to extra firsts, 26@27c; western firsts, 26½c; official price, 26½c; seconds, 25½@26c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Feb. 20.—North Lima, 90c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Feb. 20.—The scanty opening dealings in the stocks and the small price changes indicated a very languid feeling in the market. Small fractional declines or unchanged quotations from last night were about equally divided. Illinois Central and Anaconda fell a point.

A more pronounced movement in the market occurred after the dealings at the top figures. Large offerings of Union Pacific, which was yesterday's storm center, encouraged professional selling for both accounts, and the market fell rapidly. After the level of prices had fallen considerably there was a brief pause in the selling but as there was no indication of any concerted effort to support prices, the rally did not hold. Quite a number of the foremost railroad and industrial stocks yielded a point or more. Union Pacific 2 and Wabash preferred 2¾.

The break in Wabash preferred induced a sympathetic decline in other Gould stocks, Denver & Rio Grande losing 2. St. Louis Southwestern 1¾ and others of the group 1. Large selling elsewhere carried prices somewhat lower than before. A recovery then set in and a few active stocks rose above last night, American Smelting to the extent of a point. The market was dull and steady at noon. Bonds were heavy.

The dullness of the market became so pronounced that the stock tickers were idle for minutes at a time. Nothing in the way of important price changes occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock.

Stocks that usually furnished bulk of operations were neglected. American Agricultural Chemical preferred improved 5 points.

The market closed very steady and dull. There was a perceptible sag in the general market in sympathy with a fall in Erie to below 33. Prices subsequently hardened until changes from last night's prices were left very small either way. Bethlehem Steel preferred declined 6. The market drooped again late in the day.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Quotations Corrected Daily by Irwin & Perry, Commission Brokers, No. 8, North American Building.)

February 20.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	134½	134½	134	134
Amer. Loco.	73¾	73¾	73½	73½
Amer. Smelter	144½	145½	143½	144¼
Amal. Copper	112⅞	113¼	112¼	112½
Atchison	103½	103¾	102¾	102¾
Amer. Car Fdy.	43⅝	43¾	43⅝	43⅝
Brook. Rap. Tr.	73¾	73¾	72⅞	72⅞
Balti. & Ohio	112⅝	113	112½	113
Ches. & Ohio	62	62	61⅝	61¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	48¾	48¾	48⅛	48¼
Canadian Pac.	185⅞	185⅞	184¼	185
Distillers	76¾	76¾	74¾	75¼
Erie	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35
Erie 1st pfd.	69⅞	69⅞	69¾	69¾
Illinois Central	160	160	159½	159½
Kansas & Texas	70¾	70¾	70½	70½
Louis. & Nash.	134	134	133¼	133¼
Lead	71¼	72	71¼	71¾
Missouri Pacific	83½	83½	82½	82¾
New York Cent.	127½	127½	126¾	126¾
Ontario & West.	44¾	44¾	44¼	44¾
Pennsylvania	130½	130½	129½	129⅝
Peoples Gas	94¾	94¾	93⅝	94
Press. Steel Car	50¾	51⅞	50⅞	51⅞
Reading	122½	122⅝	121½	122
Rock Island	26	26	25½	25⅞
Rock Island pfd.	58¼	58¼	58	58
St. Paul	147	147¼	146¼	146⅝
Southern Ry.	26¾	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜
Southern Pacific	93	93¼	92⅝	92⅞
Union Pacific	172⅞	172⅞	171¼	172
U. S. Steel	45½	45½	45¼	45¼
U. S. Steel pfd.	104⅞	104⅞	104½	104⅞
Wabash	16½	16¾	16	16⅛
Wabash pfd.	32	32	29½	31

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Barr Street.

Wheat—72c bu.
Corn—40@42c bu.
Oats—40@42c bu.
Rye—55c bu.
Barley—40@50c bu.
Apples—60@75c bu.
Potatoes—50c bu.
Onions—65c bu.
Eggs—20@22c doz.
Butter—22@25c lb.
Lard—10c lb.
Turkeys—13@14c lb.
Chickens—9½@10c lb.
Ducks—10c lb.
Geese—10c lb.
Pork—$8.50@9.10.
Wool—Unwashed, 25@28c; washed, 30@31c.
Honey—13c lb.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations from S. Bash & Co.—Wheat, 73c bu; corn, 38@40c bu; cured hides, 12½c lb; green hides, 10½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; cured, 15c lb; wool, 28c lb; wool, washed 30@32c lb; clover seed, $7.50@7.75 bu.

Weil Brothers & Co.'s Quotations—Wool, unwashed, medium, 30c lb; tub washed, 35@38c lb; medium fleeced washed, 30@37c lb; fine washed, 25@26c lb; No. 1 cured light hides, 12½c lb; No. 1 calfskin cured, 15c lb; No. 1 green calfskin, 13½c lb; cured, 15c lb; green light hides, 10½c lb; green steers (heavy), 11c lb; copper, light, 18c lb; rubber shoes, 11c lb; tinfoil, 22c lb; copper, heavy, 20c lb; horse hides, $4.50; zinc, 4½c lb; mixed iron, 50@66c cwt; country mixed rags, $1.20@1.50 cwt; bones, 60c cwt; lead, 5c lb; horse hides, $4.50.

Mill Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat patents, $4.00@4.50; winter wheat straight, $3.60@4.00; spring wheat patents, $4.20@4.80; rye flour, $3.80@4.20; graham flour, $3.40@3.80; pumpernickle, $3.60@4.00; bran, $21.00 ton; shorts, $21.00 ton; middlings, $21.00 ton; chop feed, $22.00 ton; cornmeal, fine, $1.35@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, $1.35@1.50 cwt; screenings, No. 1, 60@65c bu; No. 2, 45@50c bu; corn, 38c bu; oats, 39c bu; rye, 62c bu; flaxseed, $1.20 bu; wheat, 73c bu; barley, 45c bu.

Tresselt & Sons' Quotations—Winter wheat, straight, $3.60@4.00; winter patents, $4.20@4.80; spring wheat patents, $4.15@4.60; rye flour, $3.80@4.00; bran, $21.00 ton; $1.10 cwt; pumpernickle, $1.80 cwt; shorts, $21.00 ton; $1.10 cwt; cornmeal (fine), $1.40@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, $1.40; screenings, 50c bu; middlings, $20.00@21.00 ton; chop feed, $24.00@26.00 ton; wheat, 73c bu; corn, 40c bu; rye, 62c bu; oats, 39c bu.

Commission Merchants.

Quotations of J. T. Johnson, 607 Barr Street—Chickens, 10c lb; chickens, dressed 12@14c lb; ducks, 10c lb; turkeys, 13c lb; geese, 10c lb; country butter, 22c lb; creamery, 35c lb; packing butter, 18c lb; eggs, 22c doz; onions 40c bu; apples, 50c bu; potatoes, 45c bu.

Quotations E. K. Bush, No. 306 East Columbia Street—Chickens, 9½c lb; turkeys, 14c lb; ducks, 12c lb; potatoes, 40@45c bu; onions, 75c bu; country butter, 25c lb; eggs, 22c doz; apples, 50@$1.00 per bu.

Quotations of Howenstein & Crouse, 235 East Columbia Street—Chickens, 10c lb; dressed chickens, 13c lb; ducks, 10c lb; turkeys, 13c lb; geese, 8c lb; butter, 22c lb; eggs, 20c doz; potatoes, 45c bu; honey, 14c lb; packing butter, 17c lb; creamery, 33c lb; apples, 75c bu; onions, 60c bu.

Live and Dressed Stock.

Quotations of Eckart Packing Co.—Hogs, on foot, $6.50@7.00; sheep, on foot, $3.00; lambs, on foot, $5.50@6.00; calves on foot, $5.50@6.00; grass fed steers, $4.00 @4.50; beef cows on foot, $2.00@2.50; lard, $10.50@11.00.

The Hay Market.

Timothy—$14.00@16.00.
Mixed—$13.00@15.00.
Clover—$11.00@12.00.
Straw—$6.00@6.00.

Local Coal Market.

Hard coal, $7.75 ton; Hocking Valley, $4.75 ton; Massillon and Jackson, $5.75 ton; Pocahontas, $6.50 ton; Cannel coal, $6.50 ton.

The Ladies' Sewing society of Emmaus Lutheran church will meet tomorrow afternoon at its hall and the following ladies will serve: Mrs. Goeglein, Mrs. Grotrian, Mrs. Gerke and Mrs. Hitzeman.

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girls at Perfection Biscuit Company. 20-2t

WANTED—Lady solicitors. Good proposition. Address Box 414. 20-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; family of two. Apply 915 College St. 16-4t

WANTED—A girl for general housework, in a small family. Good wages; no washing. Apply 704 West Wayne St. 19-2t

WANTED—A good girl, for general housework; good wages for experienced girl. Apply to Mrs. Frank Safford, 3202 Fairfield Ave. 20-2t

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Office, 201 West Washington St. Cooks, dishwashers, diningroom girls, and all kinds of hotel help; also experienced private house help. Good wages. 6-11-1y

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Toolmaker, machinist, lathe hand, screw machine operator, metal spinner. Address Box 9, care Sentinel. 20-2t

WANTED—A salesman or lady, to sell Dustless Sweeping Brushes. Good seller and good pay. Address A. S. Miller, New Haven, Ind., route N. 2. 19-2t

WANTED—Waiters, solicitors, laborers, farm hands, messenger and delivery boys, laundrymen. Red Line Employment Office, No. 1 Arcade, up-stairs. 2-18-tf

WANTED—Trustworthy established man to take charge of our business in this county. "Floaters" need not apply, nor do we have room for the man who knows all about the nursery business. This is no get-rich-quick scheme. North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture; highest price paid. Phone 2243; 1410 Calhoun St. 6-30-tf

WANTED—Stoves to blacken and clean and repair; all work first-class. Dickerson, the Stove Man, 234 West Main St., phone 1540. 12-15-tf

WANTED—Two men to room and board, in a private family, two squares from Pennsylvania shops. Inquire 430 Montgomery 19-4t

LOST.

LOST—Last Friday evening, a pair of rimless, gold trimmed spectacles. Return to Sentinel and receive reward. 20-2t

LOST—On February 6th, a watch, gold-filled case. Finder return to Home restaurant, 909 Calhoun St., and receive reward. 19-2t

LOST—A mink fur neck piece, between 1230 McClellan and 210 Brackenridge. Return to 1230 McClellan and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A 10-room new home, 2-story, located on a beautiful Steuben county lake; must sell to settle an estate. Price $1,400. If you want a summer home see us. M. W. Fitch & Sons. 10-31-tf

LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms only. Very favorable terms. No commissions. W. A. Jones, office over Old National Bank, corner Calhoun and Berry Sts. 1-29-tf

FOR SALE. FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

CITY PROPERTY.

An 8-room house on West Berry St.
An 8-room modern house on the south side.
Eleven-room house located in the west end.
At a bargain—A 7-room house, modern, in first block east of Calhoun street, south side.
Modern 10-room house; easy terms; north side location.
Modern 9-room house, located in the west end.
Eleven-room modern house, south side location.
Five-room cottage on the north side; bargain.
Five-room modern house, south side; small payment down; balance same as rent.
Ten-room modern house on Lewis St.; bargain price.
$1,000 will secure on south side a desirable small cottage; small cash payment; balance same as rent.
$1,550 will buy a desirable 5-room cottage; both kinds of water, convenient to Lewis street car line; small cash payment, balance same as rent. See photograph at office.
$2,000 will purchase a ten-room house, with both kinds of water, near churches, schools and car line, in a desirable location, north side. See photograph at office.
Hotel—Twenty-five rooms, all in fine condition, desirable location in the downtown district. Long time lease at low rent. An excellent opportunity to secure an established hotel on a paying basis at a low price.
Investment property, an excellent location, north side, corner lot 83 feet frontage on car line and paved street, and is so situated as to be desirable for manufacturing and other purposes, having a long 2-story building on same. This property will be offered at a very low price.
Two fine dwellings on a desirable corner lot 50x150 feet, south side location. Both kinds of water, good cellar, sewerage, paved street and on car line. This property will be sold at an investment price.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

A fine estate. Three acres beautifully situated adjacent to city. An attractive eight-room two-story house, bath, cellar, well, cistern, good barn, poultry house and other outbuildings. Fruit and shade trees. Will be sold for much less than c
Three acres about one and one-half mile from City, good five room house, barn, fruit and other conveniences. Bargain for quick purchaser.
Five acres located about 2½ miles from the court house. A fine large house, well, cistern and fruit. An ideal place for poultry raising or truck patch. Price low and terms reasonable. Only a small payment down. Would consider city property in exchange.
Two and one-half acres, with new 5-room house, fine barn, drove well, good cistern and young fruit trees. A fine location near city car line; will be sold on easy terms, with a small payment down, balance monthly.
A fine ten-acre tract with a good 7-room house, cellar, new barn, both kinds of water, poultry house and plenty of fruit. This property is located on a fine gravel road only a short distance from the city, will be sold at a bargain price.
Investment property out of 120 half-acre tracts in the Interurban Acre Addition, located west of the city adjacent to the Commercial Addition on the trolley line. There are a few desirable tracts yet unsold, being in the Industrial Suburbs the values are sure to increase. Price per ½ acre, $150 to $225. $10.00 down, balance $5.00 per month.
A DESIRABLE six-room house, good well, cistern, fine cellar, small barn and fruit. Plot of ground 88x150 feet. Located southwest of city near car line, convenient to Rolling Mills. This property at a bargain price.

FARMS.

Thirty-seven acres located about 4½ miles from the city; good gravel roads, convenient to school and railway station, has good seven-room brick house, barn, well and cistern water. This property at a bargain.
Eighty acres two and one-half miles from Woodburn, good new house, barn, level farm, black soil, located close to school. Price $75 per acre.
One hundred and sixty acres located close to Fort Wayne, level farm, black sandy soil, good improvements, bargain price, will take city property in trade.
One hundred and sixty acres located three miles from Monroeville, good improvements, level elm land, bargain price $67.50 per acre.
One hundred and twenty acres located close to Fort Wayne, good improvements, 15 acres of good timber, best of soil, near Interurban line, $67.50 per acre.
Forty acres with fine improvements, level land, best of soil, near church and school, six miles from city. Price, $2,500.
Forty acres, good improvements, fine orchard of 150 trees, best of soil, near church, school and Interurban line. 1½ miles south of this city. Bargain price.
Sixty acres located seven miles south of this city, good improvements, level land, best of soil, one-half mile from Interurban, very low price.
Eighty acres located 6½ miles from this city, ½ mile from Interurban, fine new modern house, level farm, all black soil. Bargain price $65 per acre.
A number of small improved farms, 20 to 40 acres; good productive soil and within easy reach of Fort Wayne; prices and terms reasonable.

Over 300 fine farms in Allen, Whitley, Adams, Wells, Noble, Antwerp, Van Wert, Paulding, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, Steuben and Lagrange counties, ranging in size from 20 to 300 acres and in price from $40 to $160 per acre. When in the market for a farm, it will be to your interest to inspect my large and splendid list. It will cost you nothing to do so. I can suit you in price, terms, location, nature of soil and improvements.

E. GREGG DAVIS

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS. HOME PHONE 1625.

ROOMS 15-16-17 AND 18 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IND.

INSPECT THESE

NORTH BARR ST.	7 rooms	$ 1,400
LEITH ST.	5 "	1,700
GAY ST.	7 "	2,200
HAYDEN ST.	6 "	2,300
HOLTON AVE.	8 "	2,400
FOX AVE.	7 "	2,500
EAST WAYNE ST.	7 "	2,600
LAKE AVE.	7 "	2,600
PONTIAC ST. (double)	10 "	2,800
EAST WAYNE ST.	7 "	2,800
W. JEFFERSON ST.	9 "	3,000
WALLACE ST.	8 "	2,900
WEST WAYNE ST.	12 "	10,000

Lots in every part of the city.

W. H. SCHEIMAN,
12-14 Pixley-Long block.
Phone 1553.

FOR SALE—Seven-room brick house and large corner lot at northeast corner of Fourth and Harrison Sts.; pavement paid, any reasonable offer considered as property must be sold. W. E. DOUD. 1-16-tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house; with all modern improvements; 2311 Gay street, near Creighton. 18-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room house, No. 2430 Smith St., close to Bowser's and Western Gas Co. 19-2t

FOR RENT—A new modern 7-room house at 2632 Warsaw. Call next door; adults only. 18-4t

FOR RENT—One 5-room house, corner Spy Run and Riverside Aves. Inquire 610 West Jefferson St.; phone 2657. 16-6t

FOR RENT—A modern 7-room house on South Hoagland Ave. Inquire Louis F. Curdes, 3 and 4, Pixley-Long Blk. 12-6-tf

FOR RENT—Brick house, with six rooms and bath room; modern improvements; centrally located. Inquire 512 West Washington. 2-20-tf

FOR RENT—Five-room house, bath room, electric lights. No. 915 Garden St; rent $15.00 per month. Apply 1336 West Washington St. 1-16-tf

FOR RENT—Three houses, ranging from five to eight rooms. All desirable. W. E. DOUD. 1-16-tf Over Old Nat'l Bank.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, with all modern improvements, centrally located. Inquire at 901 East Wayne St. 1-8-tf

FOR RENT—Five-room house, Antrup home, corner Webster and Main. Inquire at 116 West Columbia or 305 West Main. 2-9-tf

FOR RENT—Three-room house on corner Charlotte Ave. and St. Joe road; also 7-room cottage house at 1326 Jackson. Inquire of Swayne & Swayne, phone 876. 1-18-tf

FOR RENT—Three-room house on corner Charlotte Ave. and St. Joe road; also 7-room cottage house at 1326 Jackson; residence 1112 West Berry, all modern improvements. Inquire of Swayne & Swayne, phone 876. 1-18-tf

FOR RENT—One year, a 12-room West Berry St., furnished house; electric light, hot water, heat, hard and soft water, bath; rents $50.00 per month. For particulars address "Berry Street," care of Sentinel. 2-16-tf

FOR RENT—132 E. Berry, 3d floor, modern; 508 West Wayne St.; 117 West Suttenfield St., modern; 1516 Fairfield Ave.; 1824 Fairfield Ave., second floor; 1110 store room, Broadway; 1108 store room, Broadway; 181 West Columbia, 3-story store room. Schrader & Wilson, 1st floor, corner Main and Court Sts. 2-1-tf.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—One 5 room flat; also one 7 room house. Inquire Emmett Martin, 710 Buchanan St. Phone 6379. 5-tf

FOR RENT—Flat, with modern improvements; floor carpeted, and gas range. Inquire 529 Wells St. 20-2t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Offices in the Swinney Blk. Steam heat, electric light, janitor service, shades and linoleum. Wayne Building Co., suite 11, Swinney Blk. 1-26-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen, man and wife, with table board, in a very desirable location at 135 West Lewis, near Calhoun street. 18-6t

MEDICAL.

ALL AFFLICTED with a cough of long standing resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my lung and cough syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 1511 Fairfield Ave. 12-31-tf

FOR SALE—The 20th Century Medicine and Tonic for chickens, turkeys and geese. This medicine is produced from the most powerful ingredients known for the cure and prevention of all diseases of fowls of every description. General agency, prepared and for sale at the Niswonger Drug Store, 128 West Main St. 6-9-1y

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons' Bulletin.

SALE—At the old smaltz property, on West Main, we offer a newly equipped grocery and meat market, at a special bargain. Reason for selling is the fact that owner has recently purchased for $3,000 a property in the east end through this agency and does not care to run two groceries.
FOR SALE—Two lots on Pontiac, with pavement paid for; $875 each; these are near Calhoun St.
DON'T FORGET TO GET all your insurance of Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, the earth and insurance men.
FOR SALE—Two fine homes on East Wayne St. These properties are modern; the two can be rented for $60.00 per month. Price, if taken now, $8,500, over 8 per cent investment. Either would make a fine home for you.
FOUND—On paved street in east end, a meat market, located in brick building; rent $12.00; trade $1,000 per month. This market is one of the best equipped in the city and can be bought for $900.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, The Earth and Insurance Men.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Lots in Forest Park, $250 to $475. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Home sites in Forest Park. Splendid investements. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Nothing in Fort Wayne excels Forest Park lots. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Forest Park lots are convenient to down town. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—A nice home on Maple Ave., with lot 60x275. Will accept $3,500. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A nice five-room cottage on Hanna St., near Taber; pavement paid; price $2,000. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Buyers of Forest Park lots will be assisted financially by the Forest Park company. See Louis F. Curdes. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Large vacant lot on Maple Ave., 375 ft., splendid location for home; price $1,350. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—We offer a building lot on Broadway, close to Park, for a non-resident. Will be sold under regular price. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Before you buy a lot see Forest Park. Over 225 lots already sold. Many choice sites remain. Low prices, easy terms. Louis F. Curdes. 10-12-tf

FOR SALE—Forest Park lots. Free cement walks, tree shade trees, splendid neighborhood. Louis F. Curdes. 10-12-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room residence, with lot on West Main St., well located, all modern improvements. Apply to occupants, 1633 West Main St. 12-18-tf

FOR SALE—Or Trade—A lot of farms and city property; some real bargains; if will pay you to investigate what I have for sale. D. Komp, 44 Bank Blk., Fort Wayne, Ind. 1-26-1m-d&w

FOR SALE—Residence of nine rooms; all modern improvements including hot water heating plant. Favorable terms account owner leaving. J. A. Sullivan, 2112 Clinton St. 14-10t

FOR SALE—An extraordinary investment in eight-room house on Davis St., close to West Main. One of the best bargains ever offered by this agency. $2,000. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A new 7-room house, just completed on west side of Lillie St., one-half block south of Creighton Ave. If reasonable cash payment is made, monthly payments will be accepted. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—An investment in west end, consisting of large corner lot, with one double, and one single residence, in finest rental locality, paying high rate of per cent. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—New house of seven rooms, complete bath and electric lights, asphalt pavement, on Huffman St., two blocks west of Wells St., price $2,400, with reasonable cash payment, balance monthly. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

SEWING MACHINES.

Buy the New Domestic if you want the best. I also handle good second-hand machines at bargains. Needles and supplies for any machine.
H. C. HITZEMANN, No. 8 Arcade. Repairing a Specialty. Phone 2480.

For Sale—Real Estate.

Seven room residence, East Washington, near Francis; lot 30x150; electric lights; water in the house; $2,300.
Six-room residence on Maumee Ave., opposite Hayden Park; 60 ft. front; $2,200.
Six-room residence on Taylor; convenient to Rolling Mills; lot 30x150; $1,500.
Fine seven-rom residence on Melita St., lot 35x150; both kinds of water in the house, $1,800.
Seven-room residence, corner Walton Ave. and Diamond St.; convenient for railroad or shopman; lot 46x150; $2,300.
A modern 9-room residence on Woodland Ave., between Calhoun and Clinton, $3,900.
Modern 10-room residence with full lot on Suttenfield St., between Calhoun and Clinton Sts. $3,900.
Fine 8-room residence on Pontiac St., near Lafayette, lot 35x150, $2,400.
I have got for sale the Gutscher properties, corner Lewis and Harrison Sts. These properties have all modern conveniences. The flat facing on Harrison St. rents for $65 per month. This property can be had at a bargain.
A modern 7-room cottage in Lakeside; has cemented cellar and sidewalks; lot 45x150; price $2,600

Stop Straining

Your eyes! Glasses will relieve the tired eyes, the blurred vision the headache and prevent the serious results which follow neglect.

The Roger's system of examination insures correct glasses, backed by my guarantee.

The Roger's Guard and method of adjustment insures comfortable glasses which do not detract from your appearance.

A factory on the premises enables me to deliver orders promptly and make repairs without delay.

GLASSES FROM $1.00 UP.

No Charge for Examination.

H. H. ROGERS

Eye-Sight Specialist.
NO. 117 W. BERRY.
Member New York Optical Society.

RAILROAD TIME CARDS

WABASH RAILROAD.

December 9th, 1906.
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

Trains Going East.	Trains Going West.
No. 2... 5:35 A.M.	No. 9... 5:32 A.M.
No. 12... 5:45 A.M.	No. 1...11:15 A.M.
No. 8... 8:39 A.M.	No. 5... 5:20 P.M.
No. 6...12:07 N'n.	No. 3... 8:50 P.M.
No. 4... 4:41 P.M.	No. 21arr10:45 A.M.
No. 24... 4:50 P.M.	No. 11arr11:50 A.M.
No. 14... 6:30 P.M.	No. 13arr 8:25 P.M.

Trains 11, 13 and 21 do not go west of Fort Wayne.

Eastward Service—Trains 2, 4, 8 and 14 via Butler road. Trains 6, 12 and 24 via old road.

Westward Service—Trains 1, 3 9 and 11 via Butler road. Trains 5, 13 and 21 via old road.

NICKEL PLATE.

Departing time of trains from Fort Wayne:

East Bound.

No. 6	2:05 A.M.
No. 2	3:10 P.M.
No. 4	8:00 P.M.
No. 30 (Local Freight)	7:25 A.M.

West Bound.

No. 5	2:25 A.M.
No. 1	11:55 A.M.
No. 3	4:40 P.M.
No. 31 (Local Freight)	7:00 A.M.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

January 20, 1907.

East Bound.	West Bound.
◆ 5:05 A.M.	◆ 3:40 A.M.
◈ 7:55 P.M.	◆ 4:52 P.M.
◆12:10 Noon.	◆ 5:56 A.M.
◈12:25 P.M.	◈ 7:00 A.M.
◆ 2:55 P.M.	◈11:30 A.M.
◆ 6:27 P.M.	◆12:03 N'n.
◆ 7:45 P.M.	◆ 4:25 P.M.
◆ 9:10 P.M.	◈ 7:10 P.M.
◆11:55 P.M.	

◆Daily. ◈Except Sunday.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect Nov. 25, 1906.

Going North.	Going South.
◆2:10 A.M.	◆ 1:55 A.M.
◆8:50 A.M.	◈ 6:35 A.M.
◈1:00 P.M.	◈12:30 P.M.
◆4:20 P.M.	* 7:00 P.M.

◆Daily. ◈Except Sunday. *Sunday only.

LAKE SHORE & MICH. SOUTHERN.

Arrive From North.

No. 456—Daily Ex. Sunday	10:35 A.M.
No. 410—Daily Ex. Sunday	3:45 P.M.
No. 414—Daily	9:35 P.M.
No. 452—Sunday Only	10:30 A.M.

Depart North.

No. 461—Daily Ex. Sunday	6:30 A.M.
No. 457—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:25 A.M.
No. 459—Daily	5:00 P.M.
No. 481—Sunday Only	6:20 A.M.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN.

Arrive From South.

No. 42—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:00 A.M.
No. 38—Daily Ex. Sunday	2:00 P.M.
No. 40—Daily	9:50 P.M.
No. 44—Sunday Only	11:30 A.M.

Depart South.

No. 39—Daily	6:50 A.M.
No. 37—Daily Ex. Sunday	11:15 A.M.
No. 35—Daily Ex. Sunday	4:30 P.M.
No. 43—Sunday Only	6:00 P.M.

Nos. 39 and 40 run solid between Fort Wayne and Indianapolis without change.
Nos. 37 and 38 run solid between Fort Wayne and Cincinnati.

C. H. & D. RAILWAY.

From Wabash Station.

Depart.	Arrive.
No. 1-F 6:30 A.M.	No. 4-F 7:15 P.M.
No. 87-F 6:45 A.M.	No. 86-F 2:50 P.M.

Daily Except Sunday.
Trains 1-F and 4-F passenger. Trains 86-F and 87-F local freights.

FT. WAYNE & SPRINGFIELD RY. CO.

Cars Leave Decatur.	Cars Leave Fort Wayne.
6:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
9:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
12:00 M.	1:30 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

INTERURBANS.

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION CO.

(Effective May 1 1906.)
Fort Wayne to Logansport and Fort Wayne to Bluffton.

Trains Leave Interurban Station	
6:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
7:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
10:30 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
12:00 N.	9:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	11:00 P. M.

11:00 P. M. car West runs to Huntington only.

Fort Wayne to Indianapolis.
Limited Buffet Cars via Peru. Ind.
6:20 A.M., 9:20 A.M., 1:20 P.M., 5:20 P.M.
Arrive at Indianapolis Terminal Station 9:55 A.M., 1:55 P.M., 5:55 P. M., 9:55 P.M.
Local cars make direct connections at Bluffton for Muncie and intermediate points.

Express Freight Service.
Through freight for Indianapolis leaves at 5:00 A. M.
Arrives from Indianapolis at 12:00 noon.
Local freight from Logansport and intermediate points arrive 8:30 A. M., departs at 10:00 A. M.
Local freight for Bluffton and points South departs at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

CHARLES F. SHELTON,

TOLEDO & CHICAGO INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Effective December 5, 1906.

Cars leave Interurban station daily beginning 7 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 11 p.m. for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn Junction, Auburn, Avilla and Kendallville.
Cars arrive at Fort Wayne 6:50 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 10:50 p. m.
Last car will wait at Fort Wayne until close of theaters if requested.
Chartered cars and excursion rates to large parties. All cars carry baggage.
Freight car leaves Fort Wayne 12 noon daily except Sunday for all points

HOF BRAU LENTEN SPECIALS

Mallard Duck, Grouse, Spring Chicken.

SHOP AND RAIL

Day's Happenings in the Industrial World

COLE IN PENITENTIARY.

Sleek Forger Confesses to Escape Other Charges.

Capt. H. C. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, has been advised of the fate of one C. A. Cole, a crook whom the captain arrested last August at Warsaw. Under the name of S. A. Arthur, Cole did a stunt as "special agent" of the Pennsylvania at Columbia City, contracting for a lot of valuable land upon which to build classification and stock yards for the railway company, but before he had completed his game Captain Stoll ran across him at Warsaw and arrested him on suspicion of being a crook. When arrested Cole threw away two papers which the captain recovered and found to be checks for considerable amounts. Cole was held until inquiry could be made along the line and it was soon discovered that he was wanted at Brink Haven, O., for alleged forging of the name of E. E. Day, a business man of that place, to some papers. The forged papers bore date of February 8, 1905. Cole was turned over to the authorities at Brink Haven, but before his trial came up Mr. Day, the chief witness against him, died. Cole agreed, however, to plead guilty to the charge of forgery, providing no other charges were placed against him, and he was sent to the penitentiary for one year. He threatens to "get even" with the railway policemen when released from prison, laying his arrest and imprisonment to them alone.

BOILERMAKERS' HELPERS QUIT.

William, Charles and John Butler, brothers, employed for some time as boilermakers' helpers at the Wabash shops, resigned this morning and will seek employment elsewhere. Machinist S. S. Moore also resigned a position at the Wabash shops this morning. He owns a small farm west of the city and during the summer months engages in the gardening business, working at his trade in the shops in the winter time. Another resignation was that of F. Needham, a pipefitter, who will take a position at Decatur with the company. This young man is a relative of Master Mechanic E. F. Needham, of the middle division of the Wabash.

OFFICIALS DID NOT STOP LONG.

General Manager Henry Miller, General Superintendent S. E. Cotter, Supply Agent I. R. L. Wiles and J. C. Sullivan, division superintendent, of the Wabash, did not tarry long in Fort Wayne last evening. Mr. Ives came up on No. 6 shortly after noon, accompanied by Division Storekeeper I. H. Shorey, of Decatur, and remained at the shops until the arrival of the higher officials on the Continental limited, when he joined them and went to Detroit. Mr. Shorey returned to Decatur last night. Master Mechanic G. W. Smith and Trainmaster C. E. Wells accompanied the other officials over the Peru division.

PAID THE MEN LAST NIGHT.

The Nickel Plate roundhouse and yard men and a good many of the men in the train service received their cash from the hands of the paymaster after supper last evening and it was 9 o'clock before the last one was served. The occasion for this was unavoidable delay in arrival in the city of the paymaster, who made his first stops at the depot and the freight house.

BRAKEMEN RESIGN.

A. J. Fisher and W. H. Symonds, brakemen, resigned their positions on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Symonds is said to have accepted a position as switchman with another railway and Fisher will become a motorman on an interurban line. The places vacated by these men have been filled by Paul Tingle and O. M. Lang. The latter was formerly similarly employed on a road at Lima, O.

TWO BOILERMAKERS RESIGN.

O. Edwards and L. M. Snyder have resigned their positions in the Pennsylvania boiler shop. Mr. Edwards is considering a proposition to take a position in a railway shop in Texas and may leave for that state in a few days. Mr. Snyder has taken a position in the New Haven Flouring mills. He is a resident of that town. Mr. Edwards worked at the Pennsylvania shops since 1900.

RAISED DISPATCHERS' WAGES.

The nine train dispatchers on the western division of the Nickel Plate have been agreeably surprised by notice from the general offices that beginning February 1 the wages of a dispatcher will be $125 per month. The men had been receiving $115 per month. The increase was unsolicited and unexpected, but it is none the less welcome.

ROUNDHOUSE MAN HURT.

Herbert Curtis, a machinist's apprentice at the Nickel Plate roundhouse, will be unable to work for several weeks as a result of a fall yesterday while at work. One of his ankles was severely sprained and he is not able to get about without a crutch.

PLENTY OF LUMBER IN SIGHT.

Apparently there is plenty of lumber for building purposes in the country. The local dealers are now receiving their spring supply, which is of good quality. The price has advanced on some kinds of lumber and on other kinds it remains at the prices that prevailed last year. Taken as a whole the increase over last year's prices will not average over one dollar per thousand feet.

LEAVES FOR CUBA NEXT WEEK.

Early next week C. Z. Bond, foreman of the Wabash round house, will leave for a trip through the south, including a short sojourn in Cuba. He expects to be absent from Fort Wayne about three months. Mr. Bond had planned to make this journey several weeks ago and was to be accompanied by his mother, but the sickness of the latter made postponement necessary.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

F. A. C. H. Meyers, of the Pennsylvania shops, is sick and off duty.

The employes of the Fort Wayne Electric works were paid today.

O. E. Bly, of the Pennsylvania storeroom, is off duty on account of sickness.

Walter Smoot has gone to Philadelphia on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Carl Muhlenbruck, an assembler at the Electric works, is off duty with an injured eye.

J. G. Sawyer, a boilermakers' helper, took a position at the Wabash shops this morning.

F. E. Freidman has been transferred from the Pennsylvania erecting shop to the roundhouse.

Division Storekeeper C. P. Cherry, of the Pennsylvania, has gone east on business for the company.

Engineer M. J. O'Brien, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Chicago to look after some business affairs.

William Brown has taken a position at the Electric works with Foreman McDonald in the meter department.

Traveling Passenger Agent E. G. Hayden, of the St. Paul, was in the city calling on local agents yesterday.

Wabash engine 335, which figured in a sideswiping collision, was taken in the shops in this city for repairs today.

George Zollinger has been transferred from the laboratory to the fan motor department of the Electric works.

Machinist E. S. Glass, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, is on duty again after an absence on account of an injured foot.

Nickel Plate Brakeman M. Stahl has as a guest his mother, who resides in Broughton, O. Mr. Stahl is laying off to entertain her.

C. S. Drew, of the Pennsylvania planing mills, who has been sick three weeks, has recovered and will resume work in a few days.

C. N. Kikley, fireman at the Pennsylvania power plant, who had been sick several days, has recovered sufficiently to resume work.

George Scott, assistant to Shop Clerk J. H. Hobrock, of the Pennsylvania, is again bedfast. Mr. Scott has been sick eight months.

P. F. Hoevel, a machinist's helper, had three fingers of his right hand painfully pinched this morning while at work in the Wabash shops.

Sickness is keeping John Sachreiter from his duties in the Nickel Plate roundhouse. He is on the night trick and has been off duty several nights.

Engineer George Conkling and Fireman W. T. Miller, who had been sick, are at work again on the Nickel Plate. Fireman Frank Cox is now on the sick list.

The Ohio Sterling Railroad company was incorporated yesterday to construct a connecting line between the C., H. & D. and the Panhandle at Dayton.

Charles W. Hall, machine shop foreman at the Allegheny works of the Pennsylvania, is spending a few days with his old friends and former associates in Fort Wayne.

Ed Fisher has returned from a business trip to Bucyrus in the interest of the Electric company. A. L. Hadley has also returned from a business trip. He was at Grand Rapids.

Thomas S. McGee, shop clerk at Ashley for the Wabash, was in the city today on business for the company. Mr. McGee says he is well satisfied with his position at Ashley.

R. B. Alexander, a baggageman on the Nickel Plate, running through this city, is sick and his place on trains 5 and 6 is being taken by Flagman Will Phillips.

Frank Green, of the receiving office of the Electric works, and Chris Martin, of the packing department, are absent from duty, the latter on account of the serious illness of a relative. Mr. Green is sick.

The Warren Electric Manufacturing company at Sandusky, has passed into the hands of a receiver, who has instructions to sell the plant and close out the business. The plant is appraised at $106,000.

The representatives from the tailoring establishments in the east that are making uniforms are in the city working among the railway men who wear uniforms. This is one of the unfailing harbingers of spring.

Passenger Brakeman C. R. Ewing has returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate after an absence on account of the illness of his wife. Harry Hill, who was in Ewing's place, has returned to the freight service.

Nickel Plate Conductors J. C. Fletcher and T. H. Gallivan are taking a brief respite from their labors. Brakeman A. A. Brandon, who was buying property, and Brakeman A. M. Croy, who was sick, have reported for work.

Engineers F. H. Rogers, L. M. Kyler and J. O. McClellan and Firemen W. A. Grayliss and H. C. Berghoff are off duty on account of sickness; Fireman F. W. Pawlish has a lame arm and Fireman C. Spillner has sickness in his family. All are Pennsylvania employes.

R. J. Fisher, of the Bass company, has returned from a business trip in the interest of the company which consumed a week. He says the business outlook is very good, the feeling among manufacturers and business men generally being decidedly optimistic.

The C., C. & L. railway company has settled the wage difficulties with its machinists at Peru by giving them all they demand. The boilermakers, however, are still on a strike, but a settlement is expected in a day or two. Machinists get from 30 to 32 cents per hour under the new schedule.

The homeseekers travel out of Fort Wayne yesterday numbered fifty-six people, thirty-two of whom left over the Wabash route. Sixteen left over the Pennsylvania and eight over the Nickel Plate. The travel was still heavier from other points in Indiana and to handle it the Wabash sent out a special train.

It is reported that a bridge will be built across the Ohio river at Cincinnati to connect the Pennsylvania lines on the Ohio side with the Chesapeake and Ohio on the Kentucky side. Whether this bridge will be built by one of these roads or whether a new company will be formed composed of stockholders of both roads, has not been definitely decided.

CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY AN OPERATING COMPANY.

(Gas City Journal.)

The Central Union Telephone company operating in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and connecting with the American Telephone and Telegraph company and its allied companies through the entire country, desires to call the attention of those interested in the telephone development to the fact that it is prepared to furnish service suited to meet all demands. The Central Union Telephone company is an operating company, and is in no way a construction or promoting company, but will co-operate as fully as possible with other operating companies in the territory in a way of affording the best and most complete system of local exchange and toll service possible. Communities already having telephone companies or organizations for furnishing telephone service will find it to their interest to consult the Central Union Telephone company with regard to plans for improving their service or extending their facilities, especially their toll service. As was previously stated, this company connecting with the American Telephone and Telegraph company operating in 36 different states, will afford a much larger field for toll connections.

REPUBLICANS WIN ELECTION.

Elect Mayor of Philadelphia, But Fusionists Gain in Councils.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—The plurality of Congressman John E. Reyburn (rep.), who was yesterday elected mayor of Philadelphia, over William Potter, the democratic-city party candidate, was 33,003. Hugh Black (rep.) received a plurality of 32,830 over Edmonds, the fusion candidate for receiver of taxes. The prohibition candidate for mayor received 405 votes and the socialist candidate 1,680.

While the fusionists lost the mayoralty they made gains in both branches of city councils. They gained two seats in select council and fifteen in common council, and constitute a stronger minority than has existed for many years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of Real Estate Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstracter, 725 Court Street.

—City.—

Caroline and Charles Baumgratz to William and Caroline Eggemann, lot 16, Fetzinger's sub div, for $150.

Ludwig H. Schroeder to Frederick H. Schroeder, e 8½ ft of lot 2, Schroeder's add.

Ludwig H. Schroeder to Frederick H. Schroeder, nw ½ ft of lot 3, Schroeder's add.

Martin Steel to John L. and S. Schlegel, s 33 ft of lot 6, Fletcher's add.

Mildred Winch to Albert and Rose Pelz, lot 81, Winch's add, for $400.

—Country.—

Commercial Improvement Co. to Henry Bierman, lots 275 and 276, Commercial 2d add, for $400, Wayne tp.

William J. and J. A. Snyder to Ida J. Andrews, sec 18, for $1800, Perry tp.

Eliza E. Antrup, widow, to William and Della West, pt of Ann Hackley res, pt of Richardville res, St. Joseph tp.

Jasper W. and Catherine A. Jones to Thomas A. Jones and Addie W. Jones, sec 9, for $1, Monroe tp.

John W. and Rose Long to Mary S. Reynolds, lots 22 and 23, O. P., Ada, for $1, Monroeville.

Mahala E. Rupp to Marion J. and G. A. Workman, sec 30, Lake tp, for $6000.

George Glass to Charles A. Wilding, sec 17, for $4800, Jackson tp.

Charles A. Wilding to William J. Krenley, sec 17, for $5500, Jackson tp.

If you want to buy or sell city or suburban property, call on Louis F. Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. oct 16 tf

MAJESTIC

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20.
Matinee Prices....15 and 25c.
NEIL TWOMEY PRESENTS
FUNNY FELIX HANEY
IN THE BIG RURAL SUCCESS
WHEN THE HARVEST DAYS ARE OVER
Late Principal Comedian the New York Hippodrome.
Original "Hi Holler" in "Way Down East."
Complete Scenic Production
Strong Company
PRICES—Evening....15, 25, 35, 50c

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
FRANCIS WILSON
In His Great Comedy Success
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the Authors of "ARE YOU A MASON?"
As played with great success at the Criterion Theater, New York last season.
THE PINNACLE OF LAUGHTER. A MOUNTAIN OF FUN.
PRICES.....25, 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23.
Matinee, 15c and 25c.
Mr. Harry D. Carey
And his superior Company of Twenty Players in His Own Great Play,
MONTANA
A Romance of the Western Plains.
See Dolly Varden, the $5,000 Prize Horse.
See the Ride for Life on Horseback
See the Great Silver Mine Explosion
See the Terrific Rainstorm
Full of Intensity—Startling Effects Thrilling Climaxes.
PRICES.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

FARMS

SOLD, TRADED or RENTED

SEE PAGE 10

112 W. BERRY STREET. **Rosenthal's** "READY TO WEAR STORE" 732 CALHOUN STREET.

TWO ENTRANCES.

LATEST TAILORED FANCIES

SPRING SUITS AND SKIRTS.

We have been very attentive in the selection of Spring Styles, with careful consideration of the best modes and fabrics that the acknowledged fashion sources offered and believe the result has been the gathering together of a most magnificent showing of Women's Ready-to-Wear apparel, far exceeding any of our past efforts.

This Suit $20.00.

A very pretty creation, Spring Suit of Chiffon Panama—just like illustration, has broad plaited shoulder eton coat, taffeta silk lined, three wide plaits running over shoulders, trimmed with wide silk braid and ornaments on front and back, three-quarter length sleeves, skirt panel plaited at front, back and sides, braid trimmed at bottom; a $25.00 value for..... **20.00**

Smart Spring Suits, eton style, of black and white broken check serge, strap and braid trimmed over shoulders, front and back, white silk vestee offset with braids, finished with a touch of red at neck and cuffs, satin lined, newest plaited skirt with cluster side plaits stitched over hips, very attractive **14.75**

SPECIAL—Two black Voile skirt values that are a positive wonder at the price.

The one to the left in cut at $8.00. Made of fine French Voile, entire skirt of combination side and box plents stitched over hips, fancy trim at bottom of two rows stitched taffeta bands and braid and cluny lace, perfect in fit, very special..... **8.00**

Pictured to the right we have a perfectly tailored black voile skirt, plaited in panel effect, with trim at hips of two widths of braid, it is the perfect workmanship and the careful attention to every detail that make these such important values at the price **8.25**

$8.00. $8.25.

HOPE HOSPITAL WOMEN'S MEETING.

The second general meeting of the women of the city, for the purpose of devising and perfecting plans for helping in the work of improving and putting Hope hospital in a permanently prosperous condition, will be held Friday afternoon in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock. The attendance of every woman in the city interested in humane work is urged. 2012

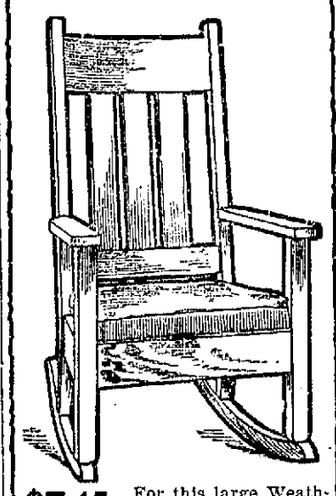
HOF BRAU LENTEN SPECIALS

Fresh Lobsters, Black Bass, Frog Legs, Halibut and White Fish.

20 per cent discount at the Parrot Art Store 227 E. Berry street, this week.

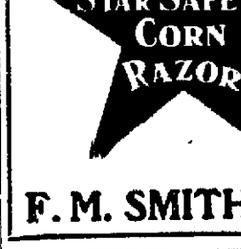
New Spring Stock —of— FURNITURE

ARRIVING DAILY



$7.15 For this large Weathered Oak Rocker, with Spanish Leather loose cushion.

FOX, HITE & CO.



Don't Suffer with Corns

Where the STAR SAFETY RAZOR is an absolute surety device for shaving

The Star Safety Corn Razor is a device intended for the lonely purpose of relieving you of your corns.

GUARANTEED. PRICE $1.00

F. M. SMITH & CO., 612 Calhoun St.

Try Sentinel Want Ads

Anybody

That owes
The Doctor,
The Butcher,
The Grocer,
Any Debt,

Can Borrow of Us

to pay them off and take your time to pay it back. What's the use to be worried all the time about where you are going to get the money to pay all your little bills. A little each week or month will satisfy us.

$5 to $200 or almost any amount can be borrowed on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, buggies, stock, etc., and we leave the property in your possession, which gives you the use of both money and property.

Cost—Interest Only.
$ 20.00 for 6 months, 60 cents.
$ 50.00 for 6 months, $1.50.
$100.00 for 6 months, 3 dollars.
Other amounts in same ratio.

You can pay off your loan in small weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. We make you a liberal discount if paid before due. All business strictly confidential.

INDIANA LOAN CO.

ROOM 3, ARCADE. HOME 'PHONE, 995. SECOND FLOOR. ESTABLISHED 1895.

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

OUR FEBRUARY SALE

...OF....

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

WILL INTEREST YOU

We are sole agents for the justly celebrated Sterns' Underwear. There may be Underwear as good as Sterns; if there is we do not know of it. The ambition of every manufacturer is to make Underwear as good as Sterns'; few succeed. If you appreciate excellence of materials, daintiness in trimmings and perfection in every detail of workmanship, Sterns' Underwear will satisfy you, and the price is no higher than you pay for inferior goods.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

An avalanche of snowy whiteness in Underwear is ready for your selection

LONG SKIRTS—Plain and lace and embroidery trimmed, from.....$1.00 to $12.50 each
With many prices between

SHORT SKIRTS—Plain and lace and embroidery trimmed, from.....50c to $3.00 each

NIGHT GOWNS—Many styles; plain if you want them, or handsomely trimmed with laces and embroidery, from.....$1.00 to $6.50 each

CORSET COVERS—An endless variety, perfect fitting and daintily trimmed, priced.....25c to $2.50 each

DRAWERS AND CHEMISE—Made just as you like them. Priced to suit every person.

A glance into our window will be a temptation to all women who know and appreciate styles in Muslin Underwear.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

COAL AND WOOD

Moderwell Coal Co.
Hard and Soft Coal, Coke and Charcoal, Hickory, Sugar and Beech Wood and Kindling. All under shed.
Fulton St. and Nickel Plate R. R., East Side. Phone 808.

Zurbuch & Rhinehart
COAL, COKE AND WOOD.
All orders given prompt attention.
Office—Taylor St. and Wabash Ry.
Office Phone, 495—Resident, 728.

W. H. DUNN COAL CO.
We have in stock the best grades of Massillon, Jackson, Hocking Valley and other grades of soft coal, at the lowest prevailing price. Full 2,000 lbs. ton. Also all sizes Anthracite coal. Wood and Kindling. Office 302 Harrison street. Phone 1461.

STANDARD COAL CO.
—313 WALLACE ST.—
Hard and Soft Coal for Furnaces, Stoves or Steam Use. Orders promptly filled. Phone 6432.

WM. KAOUGH COAL CO.
Coal, Coke, Wood, Etc.
Yards at Lake Shore tracks, west of Wells St.
—PHONE 502.—

—G. H. KRUDOP—
Established in 1887.
Coal and Wood.
COR. FRANCIS & HAYDEN STS.
Both Phones 185.

25c PER TON SAVED
1,000 TONS
RED ASH ANTHRACITE COAL
That has to be moved
Will Sell at Price of White Ash Coal
$7.75 PER TON
All Sizes—Nut, Stove, Egg.
OLDS COAL COMPANY,
New Phone 6034.

—CANADIAN COAL CO.—
M. FRANK, MANAGER.
HARD AND SOFT COAL, COKE AND KINDLING.
Guaranteed 2,000 Pound Tons.
OFFICE, 1430 HANNA ST.
Home Phone 1385. Bell Phone 488

HOME SUPPLY CO.
COAL, COKE AND WOOD.
YARDS:
402 E. Superior St. Phone 2120.
1615 Hoagland Ave., Phone 6030.

FORT WAYNE COAL CO.
Coal, Coke, Wood and Kindling. Yards—Pearl and Fulton streets (west side); North street and Lake Shore. Main office, Southwest corner Main and Calhoun.
Home phones, 1082 and 1900.
Bell phone, 981 (Brown).

Pioneer Coal & Wood Co
Coal, Wood, Coke, Charcoal and Kindling.
217-241 Murray Street.
Home Phone 6265. Bell Phone 198.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Consumers Ice Co.
ICE AND COAL.
Jackson St. and Nickel Plate Ry.
Both Phones 594.

Morris Coal Co.
J. R. MORRIS, Manager.
Coal, Charcoal, Wood and Kindling. Office and yard, foot of Wall street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Home phone 6491.

JAMES E. GRAHAM
Lawyer and Notary Public,
—AND—
JOHN M. EVANS,
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency
Phone 612. Room 26, Bank Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hamilton National Bank.
Capital.....$200,000
Surplus.....$300,000
Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.
Interest Paid on Deposits.
Strict attention to business and courteous treatment of customers shall be the rule of all the officials of this bank.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

DR. W. T. FERGUSON,
Specialty, Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.
222 West Wayne Street.

Klaehn & Melching
UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.
No. 205 West Main Street.
Home Phone 228.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

OUR TELEPHONES.
Editorial Rooms.....650
Business Office.....173

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1907.

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Forecast for Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday with snow in north portion tonight; colder.

CITY BREVITIES.

J. W. Gluck, of Van Wert, was in the city this morning on business.

Prof. J. F. Kinsey is seriously sick at his home on West Third street.

Police Clerk Emil Smith is much improved after a very serious illness.

Henry Morarity, of the Shields clothing store, is suffering from an attack of tonsilitis.

The Federal Securities company of this city has increased its capital stock to $75,000.

Judge and Mrs. Walter Olds have gone to Columbia City to attend the funeral of Dr. David Linville.

C. W. Martin, a salesman for the Buckeye Shirt company of Danville, Ill., is seriously ill in the city.

Mrs. Jennie Woods and Sadie Wolf are at Indianapolis this week observing the spring millinery styles at the wholesale houses.

Bittenger & Houck yesterday closed a deal for the sale of the Ed Pfeiffer farm in Lake township to George Clark, the consideration being $4,000.

An over-heated stove last evening caused a small blaze in the property of Mrs. Julia Randall, 2415 Thompson avenue, and occupied by Mrs. Sadie Ellison.

Sparks from a chimney set fire to the roof of the residence of John Hoag at 1403 Greene street about 5 o'clock last night, damaging it to the extent of $20.

Harry Vizard, of Dixon, O., has purchased a fine two-year-old filly from the stables of C. L. Centlivre that is expected to develop into a speedy driver.

Miss Dora Berning, of Blissfield, Mich., is here assisting her father and her sisters in packing their household effects to move to Blissfield. Miss Berning is engaged in the millinery business in that city.

Wesley I. Work, county truant officer, has filed an affidavit in Squire Hanthorn's court against Calvin Bowman charging him with keeping his son, Walter, out of school. The case will be heard Saturday morning.

Dr. Carl Osthaus, of Indiana university, will give a lecture on "Victor Von Scheffel" before the Turnverein Vorwaerts society next Sunday afternoon, illustrated with stereopticon views of the Rheinland taken by himself on trips through Germany.

A team of horses belonging to Fred Meyer, a farmer of St. Joe township, got frightened yesterday while standing on the market on Barr street, and ran away. They ran into the yard of Fire Chief Hilbrecht, and stopped. The wagon was loaded with dressed hogs, but none were lost out.

At the meeting of Capt. James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, last evening the following committee was appointed to entertain the visiting members of the G. A. R. who attend the encampment in June: George Behler, T. W. Blair, E. H. Bookwalter, S. J. Roberts, W. A. Cramer and Henry Miller.

Mrs. John S. Muddell, of Connersville, who killed her two children and then herself, will be remembered by some people of this city as she and her husband formerly lived here. Mr. Muddell was an attorney and located here after graduating from Miami university with the class of 1890. In a short time he went to Oxford, O., and a little later to Connersville, where the tragedy took place.

The Bachelors' club of the First Baptist church, gave a dinner last night in the parlors of the church which was attended by a large number of the members. Frank Dulin acted as toastmaster and responses were made by several of the members. "To Be, or Not to Be," was the subject of A. B. Garber's response, and Rev. Vichert spoke on "The Duties of a Married Man." Miss Anna Philley recited the "Bachelor's Sale."

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE
DEPARTMENT STORE
BULLETIN
PAY DAY INDUCEMENTS.

Potatoes, 49c bu. with order

Prunes, 5c. Washed Figs, 9c.
Good Rice, 4½c. Baking Powder, 7c.
Canned Corn, 5c. Lemon Extracts, 5c.
Baker's Cocoa, 10c. Old Fashioned Buckwheat, 29c sack.
Fancy Sorgham, 10c can. City Mills Flour, 95c sack.
Holland Herring, 79c keg. Port Wine, 25c quart.
Sporty Lad Cigars, 12c box. Plug Tobacco, 7c plug.
Sweet Barley Fine Cut, 43c pound. 76 Washing Powder, 3c per package.
One dozen Boxes Matches, 10c pkg.
A nice line of Waistings in all shades, at 25c per yd.
A complete line of Paris Tissues at 18c a yd.
A nice line of Batistes in all designs at 12½c a yd.
Chambray Ginghams at 12½c in all shades.
A complete line of Palatine Cloth in all colors at 25c a yd.
Men's White and Black Work Shirts, worth 50c, now 39c. Spring Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods on sale at 40 per cent less cost than regular prices.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments of every description, at prices that will induce economy on display on the 2nd floor. We brag on our fits.
Bargain Counters on 2nd and 3rd floors at 9c, 29c, 39c, 49c. You will find goods worth from three to five times the money. If our attractions don't catch you there is no use of advertising for the "Fruit House" has the stuff at the lowest cash values.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.
Home Phone 442. Bell Phone 75.

Turn Your Face Into Dollars

Many a Man Has Failed Because His Face Was a Picture of Calamity.

It takes sunshine to produce a rose, a perfect rose. And so man, to be successful, must have sunshine inside. The life which has it not, which has no health and no happiness, is sour, surly, pessimistic, and a failure. The world already has too many vinegar faces that breathe ill-will and strife. The world wants joy, comfort, sunshine, and will cling to the man who has it, who radiates gladness and triumph wherever he is and under all circumstances.

Some people have a genius for seeking out the disagreeable, the crooked, the bad and the ugly. These are the destroyers; they travel in schools, they herd together for they love their kind, and the cheerful part of the world will have nothing to do with them.

And why is it that so many peddle disaster knowing at the same time that if they do, their lives will be ruined? Some people cannot help it, for pessimism usually comes from bodily disorders, and this cannot always be prevented. The stomach, for instance, is the most common cause of discontent, sour face, recklessness, disgust and lack of ambition. A bad stomach—there is the secret of many a failure. Anyone can have a good stomach, a strong stomach, a stomach that can take care of anything and everything that is put into it, no matter whether it is a very bad stomach now or not. Then why not have it?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this very thing. One ingredient of these little tablets digests 3,000 grains of food, and no matter how bad is your dyspepsia or indigestion, these tablets will digest everything in your stomach, thoroughly and completely, and better and quicker than a healthy stomach can do the same thing. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure quickly loss of appetite, brash, irritation, burning sensations, nausea, heartburn, eructations, loss of vim and spirit, bad memory, and dyspepsia and indigestion in their very worst forms.

No other little tablets in the world can do so much. You should carry Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets around with you wherever you go and take them after meals. Then only will you realize what it is to enjoy a meal, and what perfect digestion means. Your whole body and your mind will feel the effects; your vim will increase, you will be more satisfied with what the world does, you will think happier and be happier and your face will be one of supreme contentment. That will bring you success and then more success. Your face will bring you dollars. Try it. It will cost you just 50c for a package of these wonderful Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, at any drug store on earth.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 51 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

NEW BARN BURNED TO GROUND.

A new barn at the Sallot Bros. Handle factory, on the east side, was burned to the ground last night about 10 o'clock. Before any notice of the fire was sent to the department, the barn was so nearly burned down that all the firemen could do on their arrival was to prevent it from spreading. The building had just been completed, and had not been occupied yet. The loss will amount to about $150.

ST. LOUIS' LEADING HOTEL.

When in St. Louis stop at the Planters Hotel, you'll meet your friends there.

Special sale on pictures and frames at the Parrot Art Store this week only.
18-3t.

WANTED—Girls at Perfection Biscuit company.
20-2t.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. H. Hosterman, of 2115 South Lafayette street, returned today from Bucyrus, O., where she was called to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

Maj. A. L. Kuhlman and Lieut. Col. S. A. Bowman, of Waterloo, were in the city last evening.

August Meyer, of the court house janitor force, is off duty on acount of sickness.

89c Sack
Our Special
Flour = = =

GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT. TRY IT.

Best Potatoes.....53c bu.
Gr. Sugar (N. Y.).....5c lb.
All City Flour.....95c 8k.
New Navy Beans.....6c qt.
New Scotch Peas.....6c qt.
New Corn Meal.....9c sk.
Creamery Oleomargarine....22c lb.
Best Maricaibo Coffee.....18c lb.
If you want good Coffee try this.
Canned Tomatoes.....10c can.
Canned Corn.....5c can.
Superior Corn.....10c can.
Tip Top Peas.....10c can.

ORANGES—10c DOZ.—ORANGES.

Turnips, Rudabagoes, Carrots, Parsnips, Cabbage, Lettuce, Celery.

Remember you always save a little by trading at

FRANK H. HILGEMANN
CASH GROCER.
H. Phone 85. 405 W. Jefferson St.

Are Your Sox Holey?

A New Pair For a Hole

Troubled with your stockings? We've got an article that we guarantee against holes or rips for six months. No "ifs" or "ands"—if a hole develops you get a new pair.

Everwear Hosiery

The newest idea in stockings. Made to wear; not only to sell. That's why we guarantee them absolutely.

It's a big jump from —Feet to Head— But

We're showing the REST for the HEAD as well as the Feet. ..The Howard Stiff Hat in its new Spring shapes has arrived. ..The large assortment of styles cannot fail to suit any face.
See the "King Edward."

—The Telescope—

Is distinctly the "Proper Caper" for young Men's Spring wear.

Snappy and Stylish—it holds its shape well and is always comfortable.

Between the Extremes—you'll soon need a Raincoat to keep you dry.

—See Our Windows—

Dukes-Rose-Schirmeyer Co.
HOME of GOOD CLOTHING

EUROPE
$150 SIXTY TOURS $1.195
All Expenses Included.
ALL ROUTES. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245A BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
135 Offices Abroad.
Cooks' Travelers' Checks Payable Everywhere.
R. G. THOMPSON,
Steamship Agent, - - - Fort Wayne.

CONFIRMATION AND EASTER BOOKS.

Good assortment of Hymn Books, Bibles and Cards. 1032 Calhoun, at CHAS W. SANDER'S. 19-6t.

The Berry Cafe serves a popular noon lunch, 15c.
13-tf.

THE EVERETT MARVEL GRAND.

One of the most distinguished of the leading makers of pianos of the highest artistic grade. Call and hear the Everett Grand.
GUY CONKLIN, 1008 Calhoun
10-30-tf.

MEN'S MIXED SUITS
HALF PRICE.

$25.00 Suits go at.....$12.50
20.00 Suits go at..... 10.00
15.00 Suits go at..... 7.50
10.00 Suits go at..... 5.00
6.00 Suits go at..... 3.00
All black, blue and dark staple Suits will be discounted 20 per cent.
During our great sale which lasts eleven more days.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

WOLF & BESSAUER

OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT SALE

We call your attention today to the following special features of this sale:

NEW SILK ZEPHYR GINGHAMS

In all the new checks with embroidered dots, fine in weave and quality, regular price 25c, sale price per yard.....17c

ORGANDIES

Beautiful floral designs in all the dainty colorings, with new corded effect, regular value 25c, sale price.....17c

FULL BLEACHED TABLE LINEN

Regular value 30c, sale price.....23c

HALF BLEACHED TABLE LINEN

Regular 60c quality, sale price.....47c

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK

Two yards wide, extra value at $1.00, sale price.....73c

DRESS GOODS

A line of Novelty Dress Goods suitable for Suits, Dress Skirts and Children's Dresses, regularly sold from $1 to $2.50, sale price.....50c

All Remnants of Silks, Black and Colored Dress Goods, Linen, Wash Goods, etc., at

ONE-HALF PRICE.

Wolf & Bessauer
FT. WAYNE IND.

Meats! Meats!

Our prices are always low. Below are some of our make or break prices:
Boiling Beef.....4c
Beef for Mincemeat.....4c
Roast Beef.....7c

CUTRATE MEAT CO.
123 Grand Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

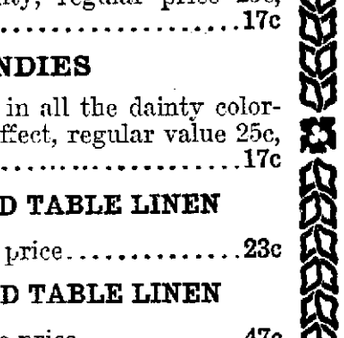
TEA AND GRILL ROOM

Ft. Wayne's Newest and Best. Table De Hote Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner. A La Carte service. Large Parties a specialty. Open to the public 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
WHITE APARTMENT BLDG.,
W. Berry and Webster Sts.

A CARD FROM C. W. WOODWORTH & CO., DR. NISWONGER.

We have secured the agency for Dr. Colwell's Egyptian Pile Cure, the most certain cure for piles ever discovered. We personally guarantee it, and will refund the purchase price on every package that fails to give satisfaction.
C. W. WOODWORTH & CO.
DR. NISWONGER.

JOSEPH SCHAEFER
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER, AND MATTRESS MAKER.
I have the latest Patterns and Designs in Coverings and Leather in all shades.
I also do re-glueing and finishing.
Call up 6293 Home Phone for first-class work.



AS WHITE AS SNOW

That's what is said of Tresselt's "Silver Dollar" or "Hungarian Process" brands of flour, and why not? They contain the best elements of the wheat kernel. These flours "raise" beautifully and brown to perfection on top of the loaf. Ask your grocers for these brands and you will be delighted.

C. TRESSELT & SONS

Nature — Not Man—is Physician!

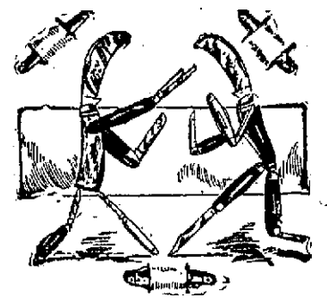
Have you any chronic disease? My Medicated Bath Treatment will cure you.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Dr. R. A. Winkelmann, S. T.
201 West Leith Street.

If its a good thing Seavey's have it

All Cutlery

Should be selected first with regard to its quality. The finest finish is of no avail for use.

We have cutlery—Razors, Shears, Carvers, and Pocket Knives of finest quality and exquisite finish if you wish it. We can also furnish good Cutlery for all kinds of use in cheaper finish which will give you entire satisfaction. We can give you just what you want and always of right quality. We're "cranks" on quality. Make your selection here.



BOTH PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 10 AND 12 WEST MAIN ST.

A THOUGHT TO THINK ABOUT.

If you feel in doubt, ask God to help you out. —Ignota.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

A THOUGHT TO THINK ABOUT.

Bad thoughts make bad people. —Ignota.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER FEB. 1907.

PERSIA, AS SEEN BY A FORT WAYNE TRAVELER

Henry T. Stapleford Talks Entertainingly of a Land of Queer Customs, Primitive Civilization and Strange Surroundings, Where Poverty and Misery Abound.

Something of the Work That is Being Done by Miss Beaber, a Fort Wayne Missionary, in Tabriz, Under Tremendous Difficulties and Some of Its Urgent Needs.

Persia—strange land of queer oriental customs, fanatical superstition and abject poverty, where very existence is a puzzle to all save the native, has had additional interest for Fort Wayne people since a few years ago when one of its devoted young women, Miss Lillie Beaber, went to that far-off land to take up the work of a missionary. This interest is further intensified if one may chat for a time with Henry T. Stapleford, of this city, a well known rug importer who but recently returned from a tour of that country made in the interest of his business. Mr. Stapleford made his trip during the critical illness of the shah, who has since died, at a time when the country was in an uproar of excitement over the impending death of the ruler, and when trouble threatened to burst forth at every point among these strange, restless, suspicious people. Travel was only even moderately safe when under the escort of soldiery, and the journey to Teheran, the capital, was forbidden by the English consul under whose protection Mr. Stapleford placed himself for the reason that at that time there was no American representative in Tabriz. But in the course of his journeyings Mr. Stapleford used trained eyes and was ceaseless in his interrogatories. Together these faculties enabled him to get a grasp on a tremendous fund of information concerning the people of Persia, their manner of living, their mode of transacting business and their general characteristics. Traveling by camel and by carriage, the scenes were an unending novelty if not always a delight, and with the aid of his camera he has brought to America a most realistic glimpse of Persia of today. And Persia of today is to all intents and purposes practically identical with Persia of all time since the strange land had a history. It does not progress; it does not even change.

He Talks of His Trip.

Accompanying the Fort Wayne man on the trip to the orient was his brother, C. A. Stapleford, of Louisville, and an Indianapolis man who is a native of Persia and proficient in its language. Seated in his establishment, walls and floors lined with rug treasures which are the product of the industry of this strange people, Mr. Stapleford a few days ago received a representative of The Sentinel and grew reminiscent concerning Persia and its people and the events of his trip.

"Sailing from New York in July last," began Mr. Stapleford, "we reached Antwerp, Belgium, after a pleasant trip of ten days. A few days later we traveled by railway from Antwerp to Dusseldorf, thence to Berlin, to Warsaw, to Odessa on the Black sea, where we took a French steamer on the northern part of the Black sea. Our first stop was Sebastopol; next, Yalta, the Saratoga of Russia. From there, after a few more stops, we arrived at Batoum. Taking the car here, a forty hour ride brought us to Tiflis. From Tiflis we went by train to Nachtowan, thence by carriage to Julfa, which is the dividing line of Russia and Persia, and thence up over the mountains to Tabriz. In returning we came to Julfa, then to Nachtowan and from Nachtowan to Tiflis. Tiflis to Batoom, then by steamer to Trebizand; from Trebizand to Samson and then Constantinople. Remaining a little over two weeks here we took a steamer on the Mediterranean sea. Our first stop was Smyrna, then to Athens, Naples, Genoa, Paris, London, and Liverpool before sailing for New York. This gives one a little idea of the territory covered in the trip.

Knew Rev. J. C. Breckinridge.

"Our first stop after leaving the Black sea at Batoom was at Tiflis, which is a great rug market, where we remained about a week. On Saturday Mr. Ameer, who accompanied our party, found a relative who invited us to attend church Sunday morning. Reaching the church, we were met at the door by the minister, Rev. Moorhatch, who greeted us very kindly and spoke to us in English.

"'You are Americans, are you not?'

"'Yes, sir,' I replied, 'and I am proud of it.'

"I told him my name and that of my brother who was with me, explaining at the same time that I was from Fort Wayne. The first question he asked was:

"'Did you ever know a man by the name of Breckinridge, a Presbyterian minister?'

"I told him I was well acquainted with the former pastor of Bethany Presbyterian church in Fort Wayne, and he then explained that he and Rev. Breckinridge had attended college together at Chicago. Rev. Moorhatch did not preach that morning, another occupying the pulpit. After the first verse of a hymn had been sung Dr. Moorhatch arose, made a few remarks in Persian, and when he sat down he explained to us that he had told the congregation there were two gentlemen here from America, that one of them was a music teacher, and that if they did not sing better he might not like it. You should have heard them sing from that moment forward!

A Baptism in Persia.

"At the close of the sermon—I suppose it was a very fine one, but I couldn't understand a word of it—they baptized a little infant, I should judge about eight months old. They brought in a fount, I think it was of galvanized iron, about the size of the ordinary foot tubs we use in this country. The fount was filled about two-thirds full of water until the water came up to the little one's armpits. The clothing was next taken off and the little one was placed in the fount, the minister pouring enough water on the babe's head to have drowned it. The preacher then lifted the babe from the fount, and after delivering a prayer handed the child to the mother, who dressed it.

"One thing I will never forget—and a feature I must say is very different from most of our own churches—is that when the services were over every man, woman and child in the church came up and shook hands with my brother and myself. After the service Rev. Moorhatch came to the hotel and took dinner with us.

Dining Under Difficulties.

"Monday morning I started out to close a little deal I was making for rugs that week. I finally closed the transaction, and we were then invited to take dinner with the Armenian from whom I had bought the rugs. He was a man whose weight I should judge was about 225 pounds. His face, hands and jacket were all about the same color—about as dark as my coat. We all went into a kind of cellar and sat down on a lot of rugs. The first thing brought in was some bread. My private opinion is that it was sole-leather. In that country they do not use knives, forks or spoons. As I was the guest of honor, I was served first, for which I was later very thankful. They brought in two big jars of wine. We all had to take some wine out of the jug. I drank first; my brother next. I am positive that Armenian drank no less than one gallon of wine during his dinner. After we had all drank of the wine a man brought in a big yellow bowl. I do not yet know what was in it, but I got hold of some of it when it was handed to me: my brother got the second dish. We put what meat and vegetables there were on our bread; then the Armenian helped himself with his fingers, and we ate our dinner.

Hadn't Much Appetite.

"I did not have much of an appetite. While we were eating a jar of jam was brought in. The Armenian jovially dug into the jar with his fingers, got a big chunk of the jam and then offered it to me upon his fingers. My guide told me to take it and eat it. If he had told me to stand on my head I would have tried it. I took the jam and ate it; my brother doing likewise. In that country the highest honor they can bestow is to offer to an invited guest eatables from their fingers, and you must stand very high in their estimation or they will not offer you anything in this way.

"After finishing our dinner I happened to remember that I had two small stick-pins in my pocket, and I fastened them upon the Armenian's jacket. He asked the guide why I did that, and was told that I wanted to make him a present so that he would remember me when I left. The Armenian smiled, took up the jug once more, drank to my health, replaced the jug and in less time than it takes to tell it, took my hand, pulled me to him and kissed me squarely upon the mouth. My brother was frightened for fear he was going to get the same dose, but he escaped.

By Camel to Tabriz.

"Leaving Tiflis, we started for Tabriz. One can travel either by carriage or mounted on a camel's back. We chose the camel route, because everybody does it the first time, but never again. We reached Tabriz Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Here is where Miss Lillie Beaber, of Fort Wayne, is doing such devoted work in charge of the girl's school at the Presbyterian mission. Only the Presbyterian and the Catholic churches have missions in Tabriz.

"Tabriz is a city of 300,000 people, but there is not a hotel in it, no electric or other street lights, no telephones, no street cars, nor any other modern invention save the telegraph, which a French company owns. The streets are very narrow, with walls on either side from fifteen to thirty feet in height. There are not a dozen streets in the city of Tabriz wide enough to drive a pair of horses in, and not a street which bears a name. In driving through one of these alleys, a Moslem woman standing very close to where we passed, drew aside her veil and spat at me spitefully. We proceeded as far as we could go—that is, the driver told us we could go no farther, and we stopped. A terrible crowd gathered about our carriage, wanting to carry our luggage. We wanted to go to a hotel. My guide said 'there is not a hotel.' Then I wanted to go to the mission. One man said as it was Sunday for the mission people, they would not see me. I knew better than that. We were finally taken to the home of a Persian minister named Casha Morshy and spent the night there.

Finds Fort Wayne Missionary.

"Early Monday morning, with the guide and my brother, I started for the mission to see Miss Beaber. Of course she was very glad to see me. We sat down and had a good talk, and in the evening went with her and called on all the missionaries. In that country all strangers going into a city call first, and then their calls are returned very shortly.

"Tabriz receives mail twice a week. Miss Beaber, in delivering her mail to the postoffice, sends it by her servant about one hour before the mail departs, so that she may be reasonably certain that her mail will get away. If it is too long in the postoffice it is entirely probable that the stamps will be stolen from the letters and the letters never dispatched. It is characteristic of the country. I sent a cable dispatch to my wife when I reached Tabriz, paying the cable toll of $4.50, but she never received it. Doubtless the thieving operator needed the money and put it in his pocket.

Tabriz vs. Fort Wayne.

"Even in that great city of 300,000 people, the bazaars are merely small places about ten feet square. I believe the Rurode Dry Goods company in Fort Wayne carries more stock than the whole city of Tabriz.

"Beggars are as thick as hairs on a dog's back and the poverty of the people is abject. When I first arrived there I thought I must give them all a little something. As soon as they discovered where I was stopping and where I was doing business, they would line up every morning and wait for me until it got to be a perfect nuisance. Then I made a new rule. I gave usually only to one pitiful fellow who was born without arms, to another who was paralyzed and to one mother of thirteen years with her babe in her arms. I should judge the infant was about a year old.

"Tabriz is in precisely the same latitude as Louisville, Ky., and in winter the temperature occasionally goes down to zero. The method of keeping warm adopted by the people in that country is unique if not wholly satisfactory. They take a large carpet, throw it over a big table of some kind, and beneath the table place a pan of burning charcoal or their native fuel. Then surrounding the table they insert all of their persons beneath the carpet save their heads and thus absorb the heat. The heads cannot go beneath the carpet on account of the charcoal fumes.

Miss Beaber and Her Work.

"Now a word concerning Miss Beaber's school. A year ago this winter four little girls came to her one morning with the thermometer almost down to zero. All the clothing they wore to cover their nakedness was a little calico shirt which came down to their knees. There were no underwear, no stockings and no shoes. Miss Beaber with her kindness of heart could not send them away. She has supported these little girls for the past year, and it has cost her not less than $100 to feed them.

"I am strongly convinced that if money that is now spent in what we term evangelistic missionary work—with men and women going about the world preaching the gospel to the natives were devoted to the schools where the boys could be taught a trade so they could support themselves, and the girls might learn sewing, dressmaking, etc., so that they could take care of themselves, a hundredfold more good could be accomplished than is being done at the present time.

The Moslem View of It.

"In the first place, you go to a Moslem and commence telling him about your religion, and the first question he puts to you is: 'If your religion is right, why have you so many?' He thinks that the Catholics, the Methodists, the Presbyterians, the Lutherans and all the other denominations each represent a different religion. You explain to him that our religion is the same; we have different forms of worship, but we believe the same. He comes back with the self-satisfied assertion: 'We are all of one belief and one worship.'

"I am satisfied that the greatest good can be accomplished only by devoting the money now used for evangelistic work in that country to schools for the young and to doctors—particularly female physicians. I believe there are thousands of people who die in Persia every year from neglect, and I am told that Dr. Mary Bradford, whom I would very much like to have met, is an angel in that country. Nobody on earth outside of Tabriz will ever know the amount of good she does. You know that Moslem women will not allow a man to approach them at all, or permit a male physician to treat them in sickness. I verily believe thousands of people are buried alive in Persia every year. If a human being gets so ill as to become unconscious, or seems to be a helpless burden, the Persian family simply takes him out and buries him. That is all there is to it.

Salary Is Very Meagre.

"Each missionary receives a salary of $500, so that is the amount received by Miss Beaber. She starts in this year with an indebtedness of $300 on her shoulders. Besides this burden, she has four little girls on her hands of whom she takes care, and this costs her not less than $100. Her postage expense is not less than $50 a year, her help $120, and when she told me what she was doing I asked the question, 'How are you going to pay the $300?' Her answer was:

"'I have been in debt before; the good Lord has helped me out, and he will do it this time.'

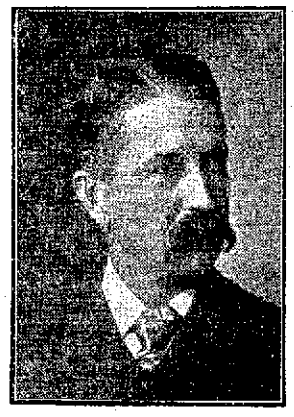
"The good Lord is going to have a little of my assistance in helping her this time; I have about $200 raised for her. Miss Beaber is compelled, in order to keep in close touch with the mothers of the children attending school, to entertain quite a good deal, and this costs money. You would be surprised to know how often she has to have a few of the mothers at one time and a few more at another in order to keep up their interest in her work.

Moslem Out for the Cash.

"In the boys' school a Moslem is, as a rule, in for anything there is money in. For instance, last year Mr. Wilson, who has charge of the boys' school, had twenty Moslem boys who wanted to study French, and the missionaries determined to secure a French teacher. After this had been done, they determined to advance the

(Continued on Page Ten.)

One Persian Mode of Punishment—The Culprit's Feet Are Whipped Until All the Switches Are Broken.

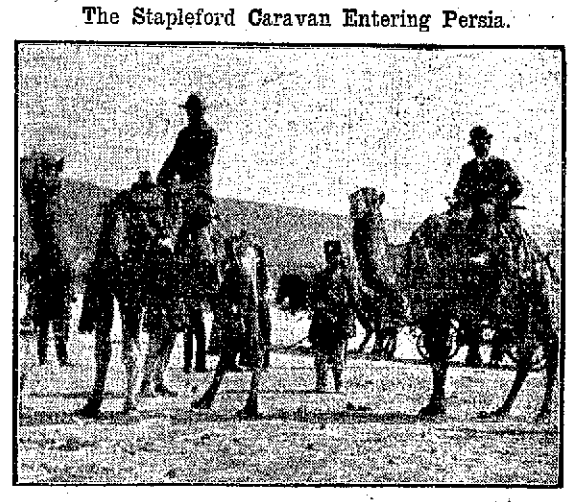


H. T. STAPLEFORD, Fort Wayne Man Who Tells of a Trip to Persia.

MISS LILLIE BEABER, In Charge of the Girl's School at Tabriz Mission.

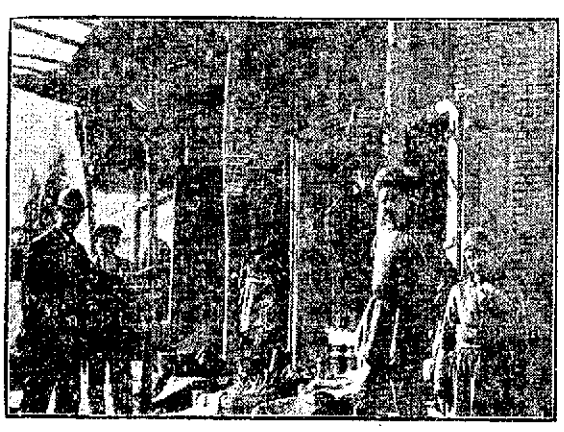
Thirteen-Year-Old Mother and Her Babe.

The Stapleford Caravan Entering Persia.



A Group of Persian Prisoners in Chains, Tabriz.

A Typical Department Store at Tabriz.



(Mr. Stapleford is Standing at the Left of the Picture)

Leaving the Mission Gates, Tabriz.

Departure of the Stapleford Party for America—Armenians, Moslems and Christians all Commending the Travelers to the Care of Their Gods.

WOMAN KILLED HER TWO CHILDREN AND SELF

Shocking and Unaccountable Deed of Mrs. Mundelle at Connorsville.

Connersville, Ind., Feb. 18.—Mrs. J. S. Mundelle, aged 35 years, today killed her two daughters, aged 4 years and 7 months respectively, and then committed suicide.

She was alone in the house with the children and when Mr. Mundelle returned home for luncheon he found the house locked and the blinds drawn.

In a downstairs bedroom lying side by side on a bed with their throats cut were the woman and two children. The girls were dead. Mrs. Mundelle lived an hour, but did not recover consciousness.

In addition to a drawn blind the bedroom window had been darkened by a blanket. Mr. Mundelle says his wife was in perfect health apparently and he knows no cause for the act.

A butcher knife from the kitchen was used by Mrs. Mundelle in killing herself and the children.

Mr. Mundelle is employed by the Roots Foundry company. He was formerly mayor of Oxford, O., and is a graduate of Miami college.

FATALLY BURNED, NEGRO SAYS KEROSENE WAS POURED ON HIM

Belief at Peoria That Isabel's Sweetheart Caused His Death.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 18.—After suffering fearful agony, George Isabel, colored, died today of burns received early Sunday morning. Before losing consciousness the deceased stated that he was positive some one had entered his room while asleep and after saturating the bedclothes with kerosene, applied a match. Minerva Williams, a sweetheart, had made threats against his life, it is said, and is being held by the police. She claims that Isabel went to bed intoxicated and lighted a cigarette.

SMITH WAIVED HEARING.

Huntington Rural Mail Carrier is Committed to Jail.

Arraigned before United States Commissioner Logan last Monday on a charge of having embezzled the sum of $4.08 which was given him to purchase a money order, Ovid Smith, formerly a rural mail carrier at Huntington, pleaded guilty, but waived a hearing and was held to the federal grand jury in the sum of $500. He was committed to the Marion county jail at Indianapolis to await the session of the federal grand jury. Smith's attorneys were L. H. Jackman and Judge C. W. Watkins, of Huntington. The prisoner is 26 years of age, and is now serving a sentence in the Allen county jail for intoxication. He will be taken to Indianapolis at the expiration of his sentence on Friday.

GRAND JURY INQUIRING.

Going Into Shortage of Vanderburg County Treasurer.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 18.—The grand jury today began to probe into the alleged embezzlement of $66,000 from the treasury of Vanderburg county. Former County Treasurer John P. Walker and County Auditor Stinson were summoned to appear before the jury today. Members of the auditing committee, who discovered the shortage, will also be subpoenaed.

MAN UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH TRIES TO DIE

Frank Hottman Convicted With Aggie Myers, Attempts Suicide.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—Frank Hottman, under sentence of death with Mrs. Aggie Myers for killing Clarence Myers, the woman's husband, attempted to commit suicide in his cell in the county jail here today, stabbing himself in the breast. His condition is serious and he may die. During the night Hottman soaked matches in water and drank the liquid but this had no visible effect.

A 25c. Bottle of

Kemp's Balsam

Contains

40 DOSES,

And each dose is more effective than four times the same quantity of any other cough remedy, however well advertised and however strongly recommended that remedy may be.

Remember always that KEMP'S BALSAM is the

Best Cough Cure.

It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives.

At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.

Don't accept anything else.

WAS OLDEST PHYSICIAN IN NORTHERN PART OF INDIANA

Dr. D. G. Linville Expires at His Home in Columbia City.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Columbia City, Ind., Feb. 18.—Dr. David G. Linville, a pioneer resident of Whitley county and the oldest practicing physician in northern Indiana, died at his home in this city at 12:35 o'clock this morning. Dr. Linville was more than 86 years of age, and was very widely and favorably known all over the northeastern section of the state. In his more active years he had a very wide practice over Whitley county, southern Noble county and western Allen county, and was in his day the leading physician of this territory. Despite his advancing years, Dr. Linville remained in practice up to the time of his final illness, which began about two weeks ago. Death was due to the infirmities of age.

Dr. Linville was born in Fairfield county, O., Feb. 1, 1821, and grew to manhood there. He entered the Western Reserve Medical college at Cleveland, graduating from that institution in the class of 1849, and at once came to Columbia City, embarking in the practice of his profession with an uncle, Dr. Swaygee. This partnership continued for a period of six years, and at its termination Dr. Linville began practice upon his own account which he continued down to the close of his long and useful life. He was an active, forceful character and an excellent citizen who contributed in large measure to the civic growth and prosperity of the city and county which were his home for more than half a century. At various times he was interested in a mercantile way in Columbia City, conducting a hardware establishment at one time, but did not relinquish his medical practice and it is as a pioneer physician that he was most widely known.

He was united in marriage June 24, 1854, to Miss Mary J. Myers, of Columbia City. They were the parents of fifteen children, but four of whom, with the aged widow, survive. The children are Dr. D. S. Linville, now a leading physician of this city; Benjamin Linville, who is completing his medical education at Ann Arbor, Mich.; Hayes Linville and Mrs. Ervin Weidner, of this city. Dr. Linville was a member of the Whitley County Medical association, the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal church.

DECLARE HIS CLAIM TO FORT WAYNE LAND IS ABSURD

Local Authorities Smile at Story of Indian at Toledo.

Local real estate authorities merely smile at the assertion of James M. Walcott, a half-breed Indian, at Maumee, Ohio, who believes he is the rightful owner of 640 acres of land now lying within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne. They declare that Walcott's claim is wholly absurd, and that the records will definitely establish the fact that his claim is wholly visionary.

The story of the sensational claim made by Walcott turned up in a dispatch from Toledo in which Congressman I. R. Sherwood is quoted as expressing the opinion that Walcott was the rightful owner of the property on the ground that it was deeded to Walcott's mother by treaty, and that it has never been legally transferred. It is also asserted that Walcott has in his possession a letter from the United States land office, written in November last, in which the authorities sustain his claim. Walcott is said to be threatening ouster proceedings. According to the Ohio version, Walcott's mother was Ann Turner, daughter of Chief Little Turtle, while Walcott's father was Captain Wells, who was adopted by Little Turtle, and who later married the chief's daughter.

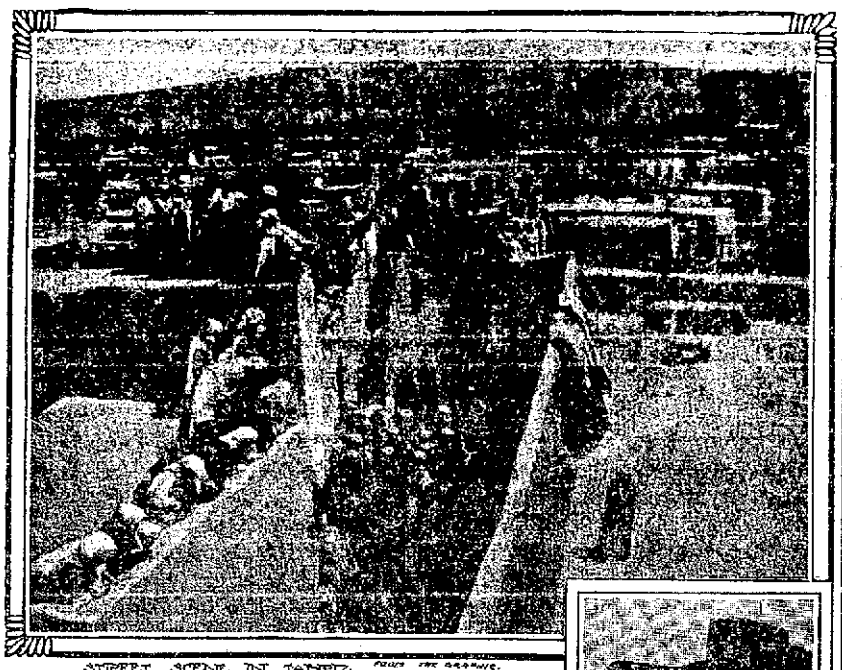
Says Claim is Groundless.

"There is nothing whatever in Walcott's claim," said John Dreibelbiss, head of the Dreibelbiss Abstract of Title Co., to The Sentinel Monday morning, and Mr. Dreibelbiss began turning to a maze of records of Indian treaties, maps and records of transfers upon which he bases his assertion that present owners of Fort Wayne property have nothing whatever to fear from the Toledo claimant.

"To begin with," continued Mr. Dreibelbiss, "here is a copy of the treaty by which the Indians in 1825 ceded to the United States a tract of land sixty-eight square miles in extent at or near the confluence of the rivers St. Mary's and St. Joseph, where Fort Wayne now stands. This is surely comprehensive enough to include the 640 acres on which Walcott asserts he has a claim. But later the government issued a patent on 320 acres, including all the territory in Bloomingdale east of Wells street, north of the St. Mary's river and west of the St. Joseph's river, including the present Spy Run avenue district, to William Wells. Of this Wells reserve, the only portion owned by the Walcotts was lot No. 4, thirty-seven acres, which was secured by James Walcott as the husband of Mary Wells, on a partition in the Allen circuit court in June, 1825. Later Walcott sold all his interests in the property for $250 to Moses Scott, as the records will show."

The territory embraced under the fanciful claim of the Toledo man is, therefore, the low-lying district east of Spy Run avenue and north of the St. Mary's river, and Mr. Dreibelbiss is confident the claim is wholly visionary and can never be sustained, declaring that if the claimants once make an investigation of the records they will never even think of instituting suit for its possession.

Persian City in Which Fort Wayne Missionary is Laboring.



STREET SCENE IN TABRIZ. FROM THE DRAWING.

THE CHAPEL OF TABRIZ.

PHOTOS OF HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

The American Salvation Army has begun work at Auburn.

Mrs. Henry Cloy, 80 years of age, a pioneer resident of Auburn, died Sunday morning.

The Seventh regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will hold a reunion at Auburn February 22.

Vandals slashed the belting in the handle factory of J. M. Buck at Bluffton Friday night, causing extensive damage.

Samuel Davis, of Knox, 68 years of age, died Sunday morning at the home of his son, Edward Davis, near Duncee, where he was visiting.

Frank Cosner died Saturday evening at his home east of Auburn. He was a prominent farmer and active in the work of the Maccabees.

The Keller Incubator company, capital stock $4,000, has been organized at Decatur to begin the manufacture of incubators. Dr. H. E. Keller is president.

Lew Fuller, convicted at Goshen of wife murder and now serving a life sentence in the Michigan City prison, is at work making shirts in the institution.

Robbers early Saturday morning entered a baggage car standing in the Lake Shore railroad yards at Elkhart and stole a mail pouch after cutting another to bits and removing the mail.

The Warsaw Gas company has been given fifteen days in which to improve the situation there. The council had intended taking steps to at once begin proceedings to annul the franchise.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge over Cedar Creek at Auburn was raised Friday night to allow a dredge at work in the stream to pass through. The work was done without delay to trains.

A. O. Osborn, of Brimfield, Noble county, is engaged in a search for his son, Earl Osborn, a Goshen high school boy, who mysteriously disappeared Wednesday. It is believed the lad has gone west.

The town of Avilla is said to have a tie in its town board owing to a resignation, and public business is blocked. The legislature is enacting a law, however, giving the town clerk a vote in case of a tie and this may raise the blockade.

Crazed by constant and excessive drinking, John Kimes, of Warsaw, attempted to end his life Saturday by firing a bullet into his breast. He missed the heart by a narrow margin and may recover, though his chances are extremely problematical.

A marriage license was issued at Warsaw to Wm. Moore, sr., and Mrs. Mary Ann Slabaugh, both of Syracuse. Mr. Moore is 82 years old and owns almost a thousand acres of land, being reputed to be one of the wealthiest citizens of Kosciusko county. Mrs. Slabaugh is 60 years of age.

Thomas L. Oliver, a prominent resident of Lagrange county, died Friday at his home in Johnson township. He was 80 years of age and for sixty-nine years had been a resident of Lagrange county, having come with his father from Ohio to this state in 1838, driving a herd of live stock through to his new home.

Congressman Gilhams, upon the adjournment of congress in March, will, as a member of a congressional committee, spend three weeks in Panama investigating the progress of the canal that an official report may be submitted to congress at its next session in December. Because of this trip Mr. Gilhams will probably not return home to Lagrange until April.

Joseph Urick, aged 69, and Mrs. Sarah Jane Newport, aged 70, were married at Decatur Friday night. Just twelve hours prior to the nuptial event the bride was divorced from her former husband, who had deserted her. The bridegroom in the present marriage was in court with her assisting her in securing her decree and paid the costs of the action. They will live at Dunkirk.

Bradford Denison, of Auburn, has been appointed government weighmaster of mails on the Lake Shore railroad, between Fort Wayne and Jackson, Mich. The place is a temporary one, continuing only until the mails are weighed for a length of time sufficient to compute the rate of compensation which should be allowed the railroad company under the new contract.

Deputy Sheriff Charles L. Orton, of Angola, was arrested Saturday evening on a charge of intoxication after he had gotten into trouble with his wife. Arraigned before the mayor, he pleaded not guilty, but became abusive while his bond was being arranged, and the mayor sent him to jail for contempt. Sunday morning he was in a penitent frame of mind, pleaded guilty and was assessed a fine of one cent and costs.

PERSIA AS SEEN BY A FORT WAYNE TRAVELER.

(Continued from Page Nine.)

tuition somewhat. The year before they had paid about $1.50 for the year's schooling. When the French teacher arrived they made the price $3, with the result that not a single one of the Moslem boys would remain in school. My idea of missionary work—I am speaking now of Tabriz, for I know nothing of any other field save Persia—is that if the money now sent could be invested in the schools and to provide more doctors and more hospitals, a hundredfold more good would be accomplished than is possible under the present system. I would not have you think for a moment I am finding fault or trying to say a word against the missionary boards. My whole thought and wish is that Miss Beaber might have all she wants for her school, and if this be done, I will guarantee that in the next seven years of her work in Persia she will accomplish a hundredfold more good than has been possible in the last seven years."

Living Is a Puzzle.

Asked how the natives of Persia live, Mr. Stapleford responded:

"I give it up. There is poverty everywhere. I was there in the fruit season, when apricots and grapes were plentiful. I saw nothing to eat but meat, bread and fruit no vegetables of any character. There are no big manufacturing concerns, but countless little blacksmith shops and carpenter shops, and some of the work they accomplish with the tools at hand is really wonderful. There is no timber in the country to speak of. All the houses are of mud, with walls three feet in thickness. Travel is unsafe for a foreigner except under the guard of soldiery. It is a strange land, full of ignorance, superstition and treachery, and a visit to it is an astounding revelation to one unfamiliar with oriental customs and oriental peoples."

HARRY CORBETT DIES OF HEART FAILURE IN FRISCO

Well Known Sporting Man and Brother of Pugilist Falls Dead.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Harry Corbett, the well known sporting man and brother of James J. Corbett, ex-champion heavy-weight pugilist, was found dead this morning.

Corbett died of heart failure at his home in this city. He was at his place of business last night in good health but during the night, according to statements made by his family, he was seized with a severe cold, accompanied by slight congestion of the lungs. This morning he arose and went to the bath room adjoining his sleeping room. Shortly afterward his young daughter was awakened by the sound of running water and went to the bath room where she found her father lying on the floor in an unconscious condition. She screamed for help and when a special policeman arrived in response to her cries he found Corbett dead.

JAMES J. CORBETT SHOCKED.

Pronounces Harry the Best Member of the Family.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 16.—When shown the Associated Press dispatch containing the news that his brother, Harry Corbett, had been found dead at San Francisco, James J. Corbett, ex-champion pugilist of the world, was terribly shocked.

"I can't believe it," he said. "I just got a letter from Harry last week. He was well and in perfect health."

When informed that the dispatch came direct from San Francisco and was true, he answered:

"I will send a wire at once. Harry was the finest one of the Corbett family. This is terrible news to me. This is the second time that I have had a dispatch of this kind handed to me. My father died suddenly and my brother was found dead in bed.

"Harry was certainly the best one of the family. He leaves a blind daughter."

Col. I. B. McDonald, who has been seriously ill at Columbia City, is improving.

ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH $25 IN CASH AND $216 CHECK

Burglars Loot the Home of Harrison Arney East of the City.

The rumor reached the office of Sheriff Grice Monday that burglars, working in sensational style, looted the home of Harrison Arney, a short distance northeast of the city, at midnight Sunday night. Masked faces, dark lanterns and revolvers played a conspicuous part in the robbery, and the thieves got away with about $25 in cash and a check for $216.

Living with Mr. and Mrs. Arney is an aged soldier, blind and enfeebled, together with his wife. The soldier draws a pension of $72 per month. He received his check a few days ago, and it is presumed that the robbers knew this and were after the proceeds under the belief that the check had been cashed. However, the check was still in the veteran's possession, and the robbers carried it away, together with about $7 in cash which they secured from Mr. Arney's clothes and $18 from the pocketbook of the elder man.

The wife of the aged man was awakened and discovered the thieves at work. They fled quickly, taking both cash and clothing, and there is no clue. Despite the sensational features of the affair, no official report had been made of the robbery up to a late hour this afternoon.

The aged soldier's name is said to be Francis. He formerly resided at Columbia City and later at Garrett.

HEINLEN CASE DISMISSED.

Piano Agent Did Not Appear Against Woman—Police Court.

The charge of assault and battery against Mrs. Arthur Heinlen that was continued from Saturday morning, was dismissed in police court Monday morning. Ora Wiley, the piano agent, who was with Constable Ford at the time of the alleged assault, did not appear in court either morning, and as it was thought that his testimony was necessary to make out a case the dismissal naturally followed.

John Kinkle, a youth of tender years, was in police court Monday ing on a charge of attempted intimidation of two officers. Patrolmen Johnston and Junk had seized a couple of young men on Calhoun street for disorderly conduct, and young Kinkle came rushing up and began to remonstrate with the officers, using, it is said, strong language for the sake of emphasis. He was fined $1 and costs and sentence suspended during good behavior.

William Hicks was charged with being intoxicated in a public place, and as it was his second offense within a short time, he was given $5 and costs.

William Speily, whose offense was trespassing on the property of the Pennsylvania company, was held to bail in the sum of $25, and his case continued until Tuesday morning.

FIELD DAY SERVICE.

Anti-Saloon League Begins Work at New Haven.

The Anti-Saloon League has extended its efforts to New Haven, field day services having been held in that place Sunday under the direction of N. C. Shirey, superintendent of the Fort Wayne district. There was a union meeting of the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Protestant churches and much interest was shown in the work.

Fred Flotow, a well-known Kendallville man is dead.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Conference Report Adopted and the Japanese Exclusion Clause Will be the Law

THE VOTE WAS DIVIDED ON PARTY LINES

Washington, Feb. 18.—The conference report on the immigration bill was agreed to by the house, ayes 187, nays 101.

The house soon after convening today took up and began consideration of the conference report on the immigration bill, which was agreed to by the senate Saturday.

After reading the report, Representative Burnett, of Alabama, made points of order against the first provision, which undertakes to regulate the incoming of Japanese coolies by giving the president authority to refuse to recognize their passports and also against the whole of section forty-two, having relation to the air space in vessels bringing immigrants to the United States.

As to the first proposition, Mr. Burnett insisted that the authority conferred by the action on the president put in his hands a "big stick" which he could wield over a state. He declared that it gave the chief executive a power which was never contemplated by the constitution nor by the enabling act of any sovereign state.

As to the second proposition, it was Mr. Burnett's contention that the air space provision properly belonged in a bill relating to navigation and had no part in a bill regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States.

Mr. Bennett, of New York, in charge of the conference report, contended that the points of order made against the two provisions should not lie because the provisions had been considered by the house in other bills and had really been considered in connection with the immigration bill.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, said that the provisions relating to alien admission as affecting the question of mixed schools in California, had been injected into the bill to avoid possible foreign complications and that it was a matter which neither house had had an opportunity to discuss.

HOPE HOSPITAL NEEDS SET FORTH BY TRUSTEES

Situation is Concisely Explained in An Address.

In aid of the present public movement to assist Hope hospital the board of trustees of that institution has just issued an address to the public in which the nature, purposes and aims of the hospital are explained, as well as the financial situation which makes this appeal to the public necessary.

The first organized effort to hospital will come to fruition next Sunday—known as "Hope hospital Sunday"—when in all the churches represented in the Fort Wayne Ministerial association collections will be taken for the benefit of the hospital.

Address of the Trustees.

The address of the trustees covering the present situation is as follows:

Hope hospital is a non-sectarian institution and is not supported by any individual or organization, its earnings being its only available means of support.

It has twenty-five beds, when occupied, the hospital receives the following remuneration for room, board and nursing:

One free bed in ward, 72 cents per day, paid by Woman's committee; 37 ward beds from 72 cents to $1.00 per day; 14 private room beds, $1.15 per day; 9 private room beds, $1.75 per day; 1 room beds, $2.00 per day; 2 private room beds, $2.15 per day; 1 private room bed, $2.50 per day; 2 private room beds, $3.00 per day.

A comparison of these rates with those of any medium rate hotel will readily prove how utterly impossible it is to maintain and perfect appointments that should prevail, and which every one in authority desires should prevail in an institution of this nature.

The care and attention which our patients receive and which is the all important aim of the hospital, is made possible only through the instrumentality of the nurses of the Training school, the pupils of which receive in return for their services, tuition, board, uniforms and lodging, and are often called upon to sacrifice many comforts on account of the restricted finances. But like the self-made man who often surpasses his comrades, the school for nurses is accredited the first place among the schools of the state. That is proven by the fact that the state board of registration for nurses have requested a copy of the curriculum and the methods obtaining in the management of the school, the same to be used by them as a basis of the training school for nurses throughout the state.

Is it asking too much for assistance which will place the hospital, like the training school, among the foremost of this state?

Who Owns Hope Hospital.

When the hospital had its birth, twenty years ago, its promoters and friends signed articles of association. Fifty-four names were appended and one hundred and fifty-one names have since been added, making the total membership of the association two hundred and five.

Every responsible citizen is earnestly requested to become a member and own the hospital. This can be done by merely signing the articles of association, there are no dues or monetary obligations, but at the association meetings the presence, your good wishes and advice would be encouraging and helpful to those who are carrying the burdens.

This association elects a board of thirty trustees, consisting of influential citizens who have at some time shown or expressed some interest in hospital affairs. These trustees shoulder the hospital finances, execute the wishes of the association and direct the hospital management. The president, secretary and treasurer serve gratuitously and much is required of them, thought and energy, all of which is freely given for the benefit of this community.

There being no free or endowed bed in any of the Fort Wayne hospitals, the organization known as the Woman's Hope Hospital committee, undertook the necessary funds to establish and permanently maintain one bed in Hope hospital. The permanent fund has now reached the neat little sum of $1,500, or about one-fourth of the amount required. This money has been raised by concerts, picnics, etc., and invested, the interest of which together with their annual dues of $1.00 being used as current needs demand.

Has a Free Clinic.

A free clinic is established at Hope hospital by means of which any deserving or needy patient may receive the advice, the skill and the attendance of eminent specialists in all branches of medicine and surgery. Any information regarding this department may be obtained each day from 1 to 2 o'clock every afternoon at the hospital office.

During the year just past 752 patients have been cared for, 11,424 days' treatment given for which the hospital received an average income of $1.56½ per day.

The mortality of the year was 3.45 per cent, which surely was very low considering the serious nature of the cases treated. Four hundred and forty-two operations were performed, the large majority of which were major. Results obtained both in the healing of the wounds and the low mortality, demonstrate the effectiveness of the sanitary cleanliness. We have no polished doors, no frescoed walls, no marble stair cases or elaborate furnishings much as these would be appreciated. Owing to the lack of funds sometimes the superficial matters have had to stand in abeyance, but we proudly affirm that the essential things, the things that life itself depends upon, receives the most careful attention as the results surely prove. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Why Aid Is Needed.

At the present rates at which patients are admitted the running expenses can readily be met. We need no help to pay the butcher and baker, the grocer and the druggist; but the income is not sufficient to wipe out the indebtedness of $25,000 or keep up the interest on the same, it is not sufficient to make the necessary repairs or improvements. The floors need renovating. The halls and stairways need rubber matting. The linens need replacing. The laundry needs added equipment, and hospital furnishings are the source of a constant outlay.

A new heating plant has been installed and some of the necessary repairs attended to and the interest has been met, which has caused a floating indebtedness of about $3,000 during the last two years.

Either the hospital rates must be raised or the people of the community must realize their responsibilities and put their shoulder to the wheel. Should the rates be raised the poorer classes will be debarred admission and thus the very fundamental principles of a hospital will be aborted.

If this were a sectarian hospital, the denomination to which it belonged would have rallied to its support and have made it a credit to the denomination. But no such influence is working in its behalf. Being undenominational, we must appeal to the christian people of Fort Wayne, regardless of their class, creed or color, to come to its support.

Prof. H. G. Brown, who for some time was principal of the Butler high school, and also served in the same capacity in the Auburn schools, has been acquitted of the charge of assault and battery upon one of the pupils of his school at Lebanon. The professor gave a fourteen-year-old pupil a threshing and was arrested for the act. The trial was before a jury and attracted more attention than any suit ever held in Boone county. But the jury, after hearing the evidence, found him not guilty.

IN JAIL AGAIN FOR CONTEMPT.

Bad Whisky Adds Another Sentence to Neglect of Alimony.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 18.—Howard county's contempt of court prisoner is again in prison. After serving a long sentence for his obstinate refusal to pay alimony awarded his divorced wife he was released after a petition had been circulated in his behalf by Sheriff Lindley and speeches made against the cost of his maintenance by County Attorney Wolf and Township Trustee Joyce upon his promise to pay half the alimony awarded by the court. He had boasted that he would be drawn through the keyholes of the jail by the ants before he would pay a cent. He enjoyed a regular allowance from a brother living in Hartford City, but these sums he spent in personal luxuries.

Finally the amounts ceased and he began to pine for freedom. His first attempt to obtain it from Judge Elliott was unsuccessful, but finally he impressed the officials with his good intentions. He had been released but a few hours when he filled up on bad whisky and narrowly escaped inflicting serious injuries upon several men with a huge knife. His term of imprisonment is indefinite.

Nervous Indigestion

The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion; at times I was so despondent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure advertised. I resolved to make one more trial which I did in the purchase of one bottle of Nervine and one of Heart Cure. In a few days I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way; in body, mind and spirits since. I make a special point to recommend the medicine, and I feel a sincere pleasure in knowing that several persons have been benefited through my recommendations."

A. S. MELTON, Ashville, N. C.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

When Bricktop and The Twins Crossed the Delaware.

A Washington's Birthday Story, by Helena Davis.

As George Washington's birthday came on a Friday this year, Bricktop and The Twins could not celebrate it in their own way till the following day—Saturday. Of course, the anniversary of the Father of Our Country was observed at school in a most fitting manner, half of the afternoon being devoted to essays, poems and character sketches written about the great and illustrious man who did so much to free the colonies from the foreign yoke that bore so wrongfully upon them.

As Bricktop and The Twins went home from school that afternoon the former said: "Say, kiddies, 'pose we have a genuine Washington day of it tomorrow, Eh?"

"Yes, it doesn't matter if it is the day after his birthday; we can celebrate it just the same," said Bettie, enthusiastically; George would easily understand how we could not do so on a school day—were he living now," she went on. "So I'm one for having a Washington day of it tomorrow."

"Them's my sentiments, too," agreed Lettie. "I'm in for doing all honor to our illustrious Washington."

"We'll live Washington's life all over again," suggested Bricktop. "We'll put ourselves in his place and feel as he felt."

"You'll have to impersonate him, and sister and I can play at being his mother and father," said Bettie.

"Or Indians," suggested Lettie. "You know, George had many fights with the Indians."

"Oh, that would be very exciting," exclaimed Bettie.

"Yes, we could have the barn for the forest and the Indians could lie in ambush behind it," said Bricktop.

"Yes, just the thing!" cried The Twins in a breath.

On the following morning Bricktop and The Twins were up early—even before the dawn, for they said George Washington never let the day get the start of him. They were out, riding the old family horse about the barnyard, playing at breaking him for the saddle. Then came a wrestling bout, Bettie and Lettie taking turns with Bricktop, and playing they were George's comrades of the old colonial days in Virginia. Of course, "George" defeated his comrades in the wrestling ring, but the "comrades" did not mind being defeated by one destined to become so great. Indeed, Bettie declared it would be worth while to have it said in future that one was thrown by George Washington in a wrestling bout.

After breakfast "George" went into the garden with the ax over his shoulder. (He could not find the hatchet, so the ax had to suffice.) He searched about for the "cherry tree" of long-agone fame. An old dead rosebush answered the purpose. With an ax lifted in air Bricktop (George Washington as a boy, just then) bent above the rosebush and with one blow had it severed from its roots. Then he stooped and examined what he had done, a cloud coming over his face as he viewed the bleeding boughs lying on the ground. Behind the barn (which was now answering for the house of the Washingtons) Bettie and Lettie waited for Bricktop. Pretty soon he came, head hanging guiltily on his breast and a piece of the rose bush in one hand, while in the other he carried the ax.

"What is this I see, my son?" asked Bettie in stern tones, representing the father of George. "Do I not behold a limb of my favorite cherry tree?"

Bricktop faltered just a moment; then lifting his head proudly, and looking Bettie in the face, said in trembling tones: "Father, I cannot lie; I did it with my little hatchet."

As Bricktop made this brave confession Bettie (the father) rose to her feet and clasped him to her breast, saying: "This day you have given me cause to feel justly proud of you, my son. A boy who cannot lie will walk the road to success."

Then, with the corner of her apron to her face, Lettie (impersonating George's mother) came to him and laid her hand lovingly on his shoulder.

"Honesty is the dearest possession, my boy. May you ever find it impossible to tell a lie."

Although Bricktop and The Twins could scarcely refrain from smiling at their own play, they, nevertheless, entered into the spirit of it and to a degree felt the thrill of their own words as they supposed the young George felt the thrill of his parents' words of commendation in the long ago on that memorable day when he cut down the cherry tree.

Then it was breakfast time and the three little Perkinses went in the house to fortify themselves against the cold with a good breakfast, which they ate with great relish, for rising at such an early hour, with an hour spent out of doors in exercise and play, had sharpened their appetites wonderfully, and their mother declared that if they played "George Washington" every day in the week she would be obliged to double the amount of food for each meal.

After breakfast Bricktop said to The Twins: "Now for the Delaware. Are you ready, my men, for the pull across that frozen river to attack the Hessians?"

"No better time than this—Christmas night—sir," said Bettie, touching her hand to her brow in salute. "When you say the word we are ready."

"Ready to die in the cause of our country, sir," declared Lettie in an impressive voice. "But may it be victory and life instead of defeat and death, sir."

"It shall never be defeat," said Bricktop, feeling at the moment very much as though he were the real George Washington of so many years ago.

Mrs. Perkins laughed at the enthusiasm of her "three treasures," and cautioned them against the "Delaware"—a little stream a quarter of a mile away and which was now thawing and breaking up.

"Soldiers cannot always choose their paths when on march," explained Bricktop, earnestly. "They must go towards the enemy—even though it lead them through the waters and over the crags."

Then, warmly wrapped, "George Washington" and his "men" set out afoot toward the little river near the outskirts of town, "the Delaware," as they called it. As soon as they reached the banks Bricktop untied a little rowboat, which he made use of much in summer, but which he had not taken this winter from its safely sheltered cove in the stream. High and dry it was, under a thick hedge that grew to the water's edge. With the help of The Twins he soon had the boat in the water, which was quite full of broken cakes of floating ice. But Bricktop was a cautious general, and knew well how to take his men through danger without coming into harm's way.

The three stepped into the boat, and as they did so they heard a low, begging whine coming from the bank. Looking round, they beheld their dear old dog, Protector, standing there and begging to be allowed to accompany them.

"The reinforcements!" exclaimed Lettie, pointing toward old Protector.

"Camp where you are, Captain," said Bricktop, addressing the old doggie. "If we need you, we'll send a messenger hotfoots for you."

But just as he said this a great block of ice floating toward them was caught full in a mass of driftwood which was held loosely against the bank. The force of the huge ice cake broke the drift pile from its hold on the bank, and both were swung round furiously, catching the little boat under one side and tipping it over before its occupants could say "Jack Robinson" or realize that danger threatened them. In another instant the three children were floundering in the water, Bricktop grasping hold of Bettie, who was near him, and making his way toward the bank. But it was no easy task to swim against all those ice cakes, which bore him down more than once. And all the time his heart was beating with fear for Lettie, whom he could not see. She had caught hold of the drift pile and was mounted on it, safe for the moment, but almost freezing.

Just as Bricktop was on the point of losing his hold on Bettie he felt a quick jerk, and there was old Protector, taking the little girl out of his arms. To the bank the brave dog went, dragging Bettie upon the bank. Then he returned to Lettie, who, knowing she could trust herself to him, took hold round his neck and was soon beside her sister. Bricktop also having just gained the shore.

Before Bricktop could speak a word to Protector he was off like the wind towards the Perkins home. Bricktop, his teeth chattering and his hands numb, turned to the almost frozen twins to tell them to huddle together in the shelter of the hedge while he would go home for wraps. But before the words had formed themselves on his tongue voices and footsteps were heard just behind them. Then emerged from the opposite side of the hedge three men who were out rabbit-hunting. They at once saw the children's predicament, and while Bricktop told the story of the accident three great warm coats were taken off and wrapped around the shivering children. And before one could count 10 one of the men had a fire started near the hedge where the wind did not come. Although Bricktop insisted on helping gather wood, the hunters would not permit him to stir from the fire. Taking Bricktop's name and the address of his home, one of the men started on the run to get blankets and the horse and carriage. He hadn't gone far when he met a woman and a big dog—both carrying blankets and wraps—coming at a run across the fields. On inquiry, the man found the woman was the children's mother. She hurried on to her little ones while the man continued his way to her house with full instructions about where he'd find the carriage and horse.

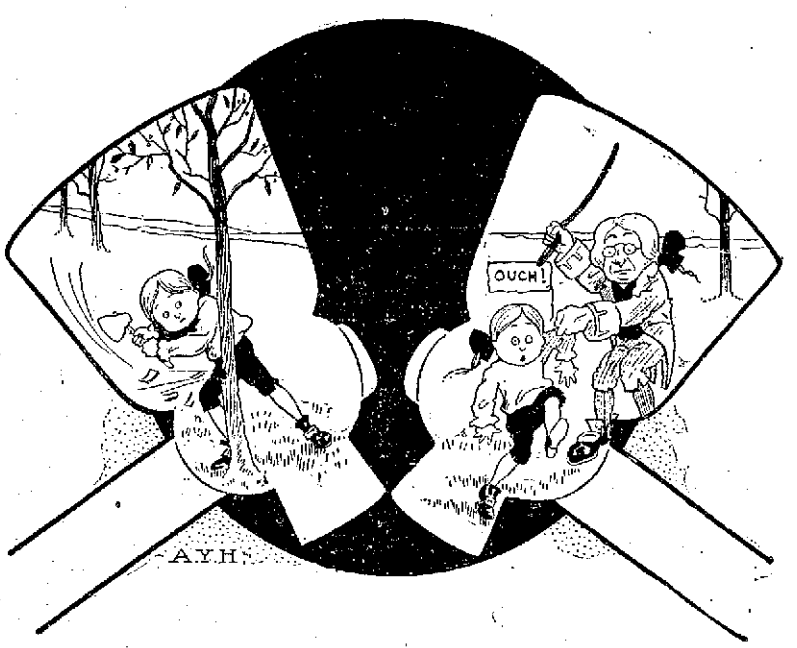
When Bricktop and The Twins beheld their mother and old Protector they could not restrain themselves. Jumping up from the fire—which was roaring with heat—they ran to them, hugging the dog first and their mother afterward. "Dear, dear old fellow! He saved our lives and then went for mamma!" cried Bettie, tears streaming down her cheeks.

Half an hour later the three little Perkinses were at home and tucked away in their warm beds, while their mother gave them hot tea to drink. So well were they cared for that they did not suffer any bad results from the ice-water baths while they celebrated George Washington's Birthday by crossing—or attempting to cross—the "Delaware."

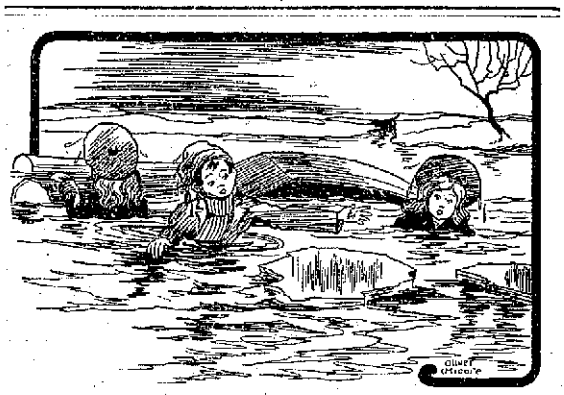
"We'll never try crossing the river through the ice again," declared Bettie. "After all, we're not made of the metal that our great George Washington was. We are of the tender twentieth century sort."

"That's because we lack the opportunities to harden and toughen," said Bricktop from his pillow, between gulps of hot tea. "Had I lived in the time of George Washington a little wetting such as I got today would have amounted to nothing."

"And, thanks to Protector, those three kind hunters and dearest mamma, it amounted to very little today," said Lettie, smiling knowingly. "But I tremble to think what might have been the result hadn't it been for the timely reinforcements."



Just Suppose It Had Happened This Way, My! My!



In another instant the three children were floundering in the water.

Washington Rebus.

Artie and His Teddy Bear.

BY MAUD WALKER.

Artie got a great, fine "Teddy Bear" for a birthday present, a bear that looked so real that sometimes Artie had half a mind to run away from him, fearing the fellow had come to life and that he might take it into his bear pate to hug his young master to death. But Artie was a brave little chap for his seven years and determined one day to never let Fear conquer him again. So, taking his Teddy bear out for a walk, he said to him as they ambled along on the outskirts of a great park:

"Ted, I'm not going to be afraid of you, nor of anything human nor animal again. I'm going to be brave, and if it comes to the pinch I'll fight before I'll run."

Ted made no response, but from the expression in his eyes Artie knew he was not only surprised at his young master's words, but highly pleased that he had become so courageous. A bear, you know, is always brave, and Ted—while he was not a toy fellow—had the real bear instinct in his makeup. At the factory where he was made a workman declared he had tried to bite him while he was putting in his teeth. And again, while Ted was lying on a big packing table, waiting to be boxed for shipment, he was on the point of hugging a pretty little girl who happened to come past him. Indeed, all who were acquainted with this particular "Teddy Bear" declared that he was a most ferocious fellow, not really safe to be at large.

Artie and Ted went along a path leading into the edge of the big park. Many children were out there playing, for the day was fine for the last of February, the sun shining and the wind still. Artie and Ted had not gone very far when they came to a bench that stood on the warm, sunny side of a long park building. Here it was almost like summer, and Artie, being a bit tired, suggested to his companion that they take a bit of rest before proceeding further. Ted was not averse to sitting down in the warm sunshine, for all bears, young and old, real and toy, love the sunshine. In that they are like children.

So, down they sat on the bench close to a clump of leafless shrubs that shielded them from the view of the casual passers-by. Artie, being a companionable little fellow, began to talk to his new friend and possession, Teddy Bear.

"How would you have liked being a real, r-e-a-l live bear what can eat people up?" he asked of the silent fellow beside him. Ted did not reply in words, but Artie vowed he saw him move one of his ears and wink an eye, showing his relish of the idea that he might be "real and eat people up." Artie felt a little shiver run through him at this unexpected demonstration from Ted. But he remembered his good resolve not to feel afraid any more, and taking hold of Ted's offending ear he said:

"Now, Ted, don't try to get funny with me, you know. I'm your master, I am. My papa bought you for my birthday present, and you mustn't do anything what will—ahem!—frighten—me. Do you hear, sir?"

"I hear, friend," answered Ted. For a second Artie thought he must be dreaming, but looking at Ted he decided that he was very wide awake. Then he almost fell off the bench in his mingled astonishment and—shall I tell it?—FEAR! Yes, the expression in Ted's eyes and the movement of his ears and jaws were quite enough to make Artie tremble and feel afraid, AFRAID!

"Stop!" he commanded in a voice he tried to make firm, but which had a decided quaver in it. "Stop trying to behave as though you were alive. Don't you know I don't want you to be real? I want you just as you were when papa bought you at the toy shop. So don't, d-o-n-'-t do that again, or I'll take you right home. Do you understand?"

"I understand, Master Artie, but I don't know that I'm in the mood for obeying. Fact is, I'm no sissy bear; I'm a fellah with nerve and fight in me. Do you remember, young chap, the person—I'm named for? Aha, don't you give me any orders! I know what I'm about. Now, get on your pegs and come into the woods with me. I'm going to show you the metal I'm made of. We'll likely have many strange and blood-curdling encounters before we are ready to return to the confines of the town."

As Teddy Bear made this long and threatening speech Artie felt his heart pounding inside his warm little jacket, and his poor knees knocked together till they ached from the severe contact with each other. Oh, to be at home again in his mother's arms, the safest place on the earth, Artie thought now.

"Come, get a move on you, fellah," said Teddy Bear, leaping from the bench to the ground and turning his gleaming eyes on Artie. Then he opened his mouth, showing two rows of white, sharp teeth, tipped one ear forward and winked an eye boldly. "Come, no hanging back, friend. Be game, or withdraw to the nursery again."

Artie felt a blush creep up over his round cheeks. To thus be made sport of—and by a make-believe bear—was too much. It hurt his pride.

"I'm not in the nursery now. If you please, sir," he remonstrated, trying to put on a brave face. "I haven't been there for two years. I'm seven years old, I am. SEVEN! Do you hear that, Teddy Bear?"

"Well, you are as afraid of adventure as a little girl of five," grinned Ted, again winking that awful eye. "If you weren't you'd get a move on you and come along with me. No, you're a sort of girl-boy; the kind that likes to sit in mamma's lap and hear fairy stories. Aha, I know your kind. Scared, afraid! COWARDS."

"I'm not a coward," declared Artie, almost beginning to cry. "I am a brave boy—mamma says so."

"Prove it to me," said Ted dryly. "Come into the woods with me and learn how to be NOT AFRAID."

"But—but—I'm hungry," faltered Artie, trying to find some excuse for going home. "Suppose we go home first and have some milk and cakes; then to the—the—woods, if—if you still want to go hunting danger."

"No, we go to the woods first; then, like the hunters of old, after our adventures, we'll return to our home and enjoy our meal as we tell those who gather about us all the wonders of our hunt," declared Ted, emphatically. "Either you go with me now, or I'll think you a little sissy, a SCARED BOY. Understand?"

Artie got down from the bench as if to accompany Ted into the woods. But all the while he had it in his mind to give the bear the slip and run for home as fast as his legs—which still trembled so—could carry him. "All right, Teddy Bear," he said in a faint voice. "You lead the way and I'll try—try—to—follow. But, mind——"

He had meant to say "Don't lead me into any danger," but he saw the look of scorn in Ted's eyes and did not complete the sentence. "Go on," he commanded, falteringly.

"You take the lead, young fellah," ordered Teddy Bear, in a commanding voice. "Go straight toward that wooded hill to our left. Don't follow the beaten path—there're no adventures to be found in beaten paths—but take through the underbrush and dead leaves. Ten to one we'll find a panther or a lion before we've gone many miles. Then we'll have some excitement. It will be 'best one win.' We'll have to fight with all that's in us."

Artie heard the words of Teddy Bear as though they had been thundered from the heavens. Panther! Lion! Fight! He felt his little round cheeks grow cold and his heart stopped thumping against his warm little jacket. What was this awful bear going to lead him into? Oh, that his papa had given him a toy engine or an express wagon instead of this animal! If he ever got safely home again he'd see to it that this Teddy Bear should be given away, yes, given a-w-a-y.

Not daring to run homeward now, Artie turned in the direction of the wooded hill Ted had pointed out as their destination. His legs cramped and ached as he dragged himself through the weeds and dead leaves that impeded his progress. At every turn he watched for a chance to escape from his follower, but not once did Ted leave his heels nor turn away his gleaming eyes. And whenever Artie turned towards him he was moving that ear backward and forward and winking an eye. Oh, who could be do? What would happen to him?

Just at this moment a rustle was heard in the brush at their side, and looking in the direction from which it came, Artie saw to his horror a pair of great rolling eyes glaring at him. Then he heard a low growl and could see a long tail beating the bushes. The panther! Now it was fight or die! Maybe both!

"At him and hit him in the off eye!" whispered that awful Ted behind Artie. "If you get the worst of it, young fellah, I'll come to your rescue. He's not equal to both of us. He may finish—one of us; but not both of us."

Artie's legs gave way beneath him. He stumbled and fell headlong. Then a strange feeling came over him and he rubbed his eyes and looked round. There he lay on the ground beside the bench in the sun, and sitting there as quietly as you please in his corner of the bench was Ted, not moving an ear nor winking an eye. He seemed to be as lifeless as any make-believe thing could be. Artie slowly rose from where he had fallen and stretched out his cramped legs. One foot was tingling from having gone to sleep. Asleep. ASLEEP! Artie's face was wreathed in a happy smile. It was a dream, a dream, after all. He had fallen asleep on the bench, had suffered a nightmare and in his distress had tumbled off the bench.

"Come, Teddy, old chappie," he said fondly, taking hold of one of that fellow's paws. "Come, let's go home and get some cake and milk. I'm most starved—and—and—anxious to get home—to—my—mamma. I guess we don't want any more adventures today, do we?"

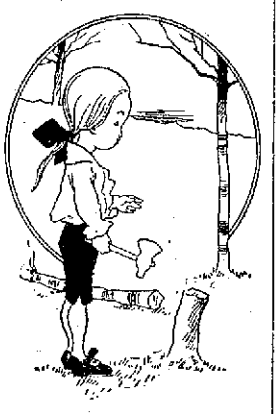
And although Teddy Bear did not reply in words, Artie could tell from the expression in his eyes that he was willing to do whatever his young master wished him to do.

"You're a good fellow, Teddy Bear, to be just make-believe. I would not want you to be—be—real, you know."

"You take the lead, young fellah," ordered Teddy Bear.

The True Story of the Cherry Tree.

When our dear George Washington
Was just a little boy
His father gave to him one day
A little hatchet-toy.



Out into the garden green
Little George did run,
And with hatchet new did cut
Weeds and sticks for fun.

Now, there in that garden grew
A sprouting cherry tree:
Little George beholding it,
Said: "There's the thing for me

"To try my bran new hatchet on."
And—oh! so sad to say—
He raised the hatchet in the air
And quickly blazed away.

But when he saw his hatchet had
Cut the tree asunder
He paused and at the ruin looked,
And then began to wonder

What his father, stern, would say
When he should run and tell
That in a thoughtless moment
He the cherry tree did fell.

But little George was a brave lad;
He did not hide nor cry:
But to his parent went and said:
"Father, I cannot lie!

"I've felled the little cherry tree:
So, whip me if you must."
But his father shook his head
And said: "My son, I trust

"That I am much too wise a man
To flog you. No, I spare
You all your strength to keep for use
When you cross the Delaware!"

MAUD WALKER.

Queens of England.

Katharine of Arragon, First Wife of King Henry VIII.

Katharine of Arragon was born in Spain December 15, 1483. She was the youngest child of King Ferdinand of Arragon and Isabel Queen of Castile. Her early years were passed "amidst the storms of battle and siege, for her mother, Isabel of Castile, with her young family, lodged in the magnificent camp with which her armies for years beleaguered Granada."

Once while living in the army camp the Queen's tent was set on fire by the besieged Moors, and it was with difficulty that the little prince and princesses were rescued from the flames without injury.

Katharine and her brother and sisters were thoroughly educated for those times, their most intelligent and intellectual mother giving her personal attention to their instruction. While yet a little girl under her teens Katharine could read and write Latin fluently, a language she continued to study during her life.

The following is quoted from the manuscript of Bernaldes:

"Donna Catalina (the Spanish name for Katharine) being with her father and mother, King Fernimand and Queen Isabel, at Granada in the year 1501, there came ambassadors from the King of England to demand her for the prince of England, his son, called Arthur. The union was agreed upon, and she set off from Granada to England, parting from the Alhambra on the 21st of May, in the year 1501. There were at the treaty the Archbishops of St. Jago, Osma and Salamanca, the Count de Cabra and the Countess, his wife.

Katharine of Arragon.

"The Princess embarked at Corunna, August 17. Contrary winds forced her vessel back to the shores of old Castile, which occasioned great illness to Donna Catalina. After she was convalescent she embarked more prosperously on the 25th of September, in the best ship they had of 300 tons, and, after a good voyage, landed at a port called Salamonte (Plymouth), where the Senora Donna Catalina was grandly received with much feasting and rejoicing."

Princess Katharine was married to Prince Arthur November 14, and six months later was left a widow. Prince Arthur dying of the plague, which at that time was prevailing throughout England.

On June 11, 1509, Katherine was married to Arthur's brother, Henry VIII., then newly made King of England, having succeeded his father, Henry VII. It was necessary to get the Pope's sanction to this union, the bride and groom being sister and brother-in-law, a relationship which prohibited marriage. Katharine was almost six years her second husband's senior, he being just 18 at the time of their marriage.

Katharine's life, after becoming the wife of Henry VIII. is familiar to all, and many historians hold that Henry—through the influence of Anne Boleyn—had the poor discarded wife poisoned, that his favorite and usurper of Katharine's rightful place on the throne might not have her peace of mind disturbed by the presence of Katharine in England.

IRISH WIT.

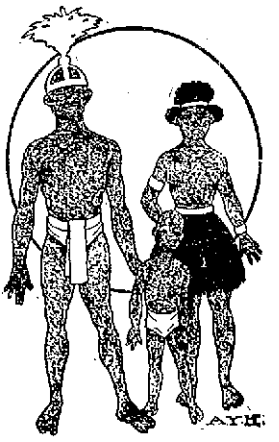
Pat, in looking through his pockets one morning, missed some money. Turning to his wife, he asked: "Sure, an' did ye take ony money from me pocket lasht noight, me dear?"

"Only car fare, Pat," replied his wife.

"Car fare—car fare, did ye say? Be-dad, are ye again' to California?"

Pat was a widower, and on St. Valentine's Day went to pay his respects and to offer himself to a widow who was no longer young and charming. After Pat had made the offer of himself, and before waiting for the widow's answer, he remarked warningly:

"Of course, Mrs. Maloney, Ol'm not much portaties, but it's not for one ly yer years to notice me ragged corners. I'm afther excusin' yours, an' we'll call it even."



There were some strange folk came to town
From a place little known to renown;
From an isle in the sea
(But that's nothing to me
Feejees they were, dressed in brown.

M. W.

For Workers on Farm and Garden

NEWS AND VIEWS OF FARMERS

Helpful Suggestions in Home Life

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WHY BUY STOCK FEED?

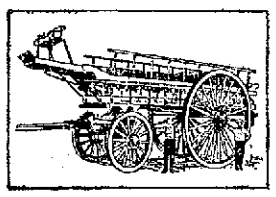
The Good Farmer Can Grow Nearly All He Wants.

(By the editor American Farm World, Chicago.)

By chaffing straw and other fodder, and mixing the chaff with pulped roots, a gentle fermentation is produced which adds greatly to the feeding values of these home-grown stock foods. It is customary to allow the heap of mixed straw and roots to ferment for twenty-four hours, and dried grains, cake or home-grown cereals are added to the heap to increase its feeding and manurial values, as well as its flavor and nutriment.

Bean meal is largely used, and gives the best results, when added to the boiled or fermented food, instead of being given in the dry state. Yellow turnips are capable of producing a larger quantity of milk than any other vegetable food, when used with suitable foods and given immediately after milking.

Cabbages are very valuable for cattle on pasture during a dry fall, when the supply of grass is short and of inferior feeding value, as they keep the stock in good condition, improve the land, and act as a suitable change of food between grass and turnips.



Wagon used for hauling grain in the Argentine Republic. These wagons have six-inch tires, carry about ten tons and are drawn over the hard roads of that country by six horses.

It is very important that all changes in the food of the various classes of farm live stock should be gradual, as too sudden a change from one kind of succulent food to another is very liable to cause indigestion or other ailments, thus incurring loss of condition, flesh, milk, or even life.

A large quantity of roots, or other succulent foods during cold weather, especially when given to stock in the open, is a frequent cause of chills or other disorders, and a considerable waste of carbo-hydrates is occasioned in restoring the loss of heat to the animal system, caused by the consumption of frost-touched roots.

It should be well known to farmers that the heat of the body is maintained by the consumption of food, the carbo-hydrates, or heat producers acting as fuel, and that any excess of this constituent in the food supplied to farm animals, is stored up in the form of fat.

When food is given at a low temperature to cattle, the heat existing in the systems of these animals is utilized in raising the temperature of the food to the normal temperature of the body, and a demand is made upon the fat, to restore the animal heat thus wasted through injudicious feeding. The cattle lose condition under this treatment, instead of adding to their live weight, and the cost of tending them is increased.

One hundred and twelve pounds of turnips, with a supply of straw, was formerly in England the usual daily ration for fattening cattle, and this amount contained 100 pounds of water, six pounds of nitrogenous matter, four pounds of fibre and two pounds of mineral matter. Twenty pounds of turnips is a common daily allowance for a fattening sheep receiving some dry food.

The amount of turnips in each case can be reduced with much advantage, and the addition of some home-grown cereals to the daily ration of cattle and sheep increases both the feeding and manurial values of the farm, and maintains the stock thus fed in a better state of health than would otherwise be the case.

When turnips are not plentiful, green corn, beans or molasses should be used to give flavor to this straw chaff.

HOME WORK WITH FLOWERS.

With the New Year and the dark days that will be with us from now on for many weeks, the fight with insect pests begins, and must be waged vigorously and ceaselessly. "No quarter" must be the rule.

It is better to have one healthy, thrifty plant than a whole windowful of invalids.

The only "luck" in window gardening comes of hard work, watchfulness and careful attention to the needs of the plants.

All fading leaves and flowers should be at once removed, as germs of disease are spread in decaying tissues.

Fungus growth can be destroyed by the use of the Bordeaux mixture used by orchardists, the proper strength and use of which any florist will tell you.

The aphis, or green fly, is the most common enemy and this can be controlled by the use of sulpho-tobacco soap, direction for the use of which come on each package.

The diseased, or insect-infested plant should be submerged in the suds and held there for a minute or more, and this is a good preventative, used about once a week, as well as a cure.

In a hot, dry atmosphere, plants are subject to attacks from red spider—a minute pest scarcely to be seen, but which makes its presence known by the destruction of the plant.

Spray the plant, or dip it in plenty of cold water several times a week, and shower daily, taking care that the underside of the leaves are well wet, as that is where the spider lives. Get all the moisture possible into the air by keeping water in shallow pans on the stove or register.

Scale is just what the name implies—a small, brown "scale" which clings close to the plant. It must be removed by a tooth-pick, or small, stiff brush, and the plant must be gone over with a brush and sulpho-tobacco soapsuds, or any good strong suds will do. About half an hour after the scrubbing, rinse thoroughly with cold clear water.

Mealy bug is a vile thing, and soon ruins a plant. In appearance it is like a bit of cotton, half as large as a small grain of wheat, and is found in the axils of the plant.

A small bottle of alcohol and a tooth-pick are needed for this creature. Dip the tooth-pick in the alcohol and apply a tiny drop to the bug. This will kill it and the plant must then be washed clean with soapsuds, or in some cases clear water.

For the white worm in the soil, apply a saturated solution of lime. Make this by dissolving a lump of fresh lime in water.

The water will not hold lime enough in solution to hurt the plant, so it can be used of good strength. Thoroughly saturate the ball of soil and roots in the solution by setting the pot in the lime water.

These are the most common pests, but there are a few others. There are often diseased conditions because of lack of care, or insufficient drainage, too hot and dry an atmosphere, sudden drafts of cold air, careless watering, etc.

One must study her plants as she does her children — in some cases more, as the child can speak, while the plant must suffer in silence.

SILAGE ALL RIGHT FOR SHEEP.

Some farmers condemn the use of silage for sheep, claiming that it has a tendency to produce a heated condition of the system that is not desirable, particularly in breeding ewes. Others are enthusiastic over the value of silage, and say it always produces the best results.

This difference of opinion probably is to be found in the fact that farmers who have not found it desirable have fed too much or to have fed silage that was not sweet and entirely sound.

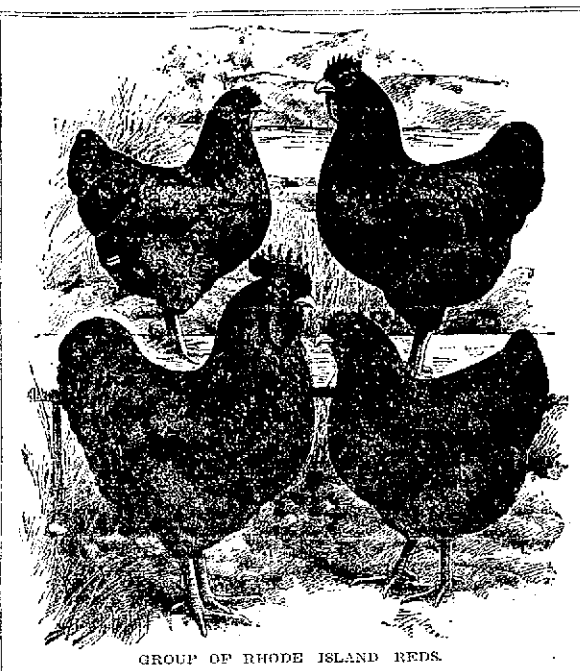
It may not be well to feed corn silage to a breeding flock, or if fed at all in moderate quantities. They will do better on clover hay or alfalfa with a moderate amount of corn or oats.

Silage should never be allowed to freeze before allowing the sheep to eat it, because it is sure to produce irritation of the intestines and cause various troubles.

From two to four pounds per head per day is enough silage to feed, although some farmers say they feed twice as much with good results.

There is no doubt that good corn silage is about as cheap feed as can be given to feed and the practical man who will try it out moderately at first, studying the results closely from day to day, will find it excellent feed.

Plenty of alfalfa or clover or sorghum should be fed as roughage. With alfalfa and corn it will hardly be necessary to feed bran or oil meal, although many feeders crop off their mutton sheep with this addition to the ration.



GROUP OF RHODE ISLAND REDS.

The above group of Reds are almost perfect in form. They took the first prize at two of the big poultry shows in 1906. This breed is one of the best general purpose fowls that farmers can raise. They are not a handsome bird, but are good layers and carry plenty of meat and are excellent rangers. They are quite as hardy as Plymouth Rocks and require less coddling than many other breeds.

SMALL YARDS FOR POULTRY.

When it is not possible to supply a range of considerable size for the fowls and they must be practically kept in yards, an excellent plan is to divide the yard into two or three sections, according to its size and treat them in the following manner: Plow or spade each yard, and in one or two, if divided into three spaces, plant some early vegetables that will require some cultivation—radishes, for example. When the crop is taken out, turn the fowls into this yard and plant the others in the same way. When the yards are divided into three, one of them may be prepared thoroughly and grass seeds or oats or millet sown in it, with the vegetables in the second yard, while the fowls occupy the third. When the grass or small grain gets two or three inches high, turn the fowls in this yard and sow the soil in the yard they occupied, in a like manner. By the time they have cleaned out the grass lot, the one in which the vegetables are grown will be ready for them to scratch over. It is surprising how well the fowls will do under this plan, even though each yard is very small.

GRIND THE BONES.

Every farmer that has fowls should have a bone mill, and it is surprising that any country place should be without one, as there are so many opportunities for utilizing the very important product, especially for the poultry. There are numerous makes of mills suitable for home use in the market, and the cost is trivial compared with the importance of using the meal.

A large amount of food ingredients is contained in bones, including much lime which is very necessary to the fowl dropping a large number of eggs during the year. Phosphorus is another important ingredient and this is found in so large quantities in scarcely any other food. A considerable amount of nitrogen is also found in the green bones. Large quantities of the bones are constantly going to waste on every farm and the use of these, ground or cut, can scarcely be too strongly recommended. The waste would not continue if the real value of the bone meal to the poultry were sufficiently understood and emphasized.

The manurial value of the bone is also available after use by the fowls.

An ounce of crude carbolic acid, put into every three-gallon pail of whitewash, will mean death to any disease germ that may be lurking about the building.

The fowl on exhibition is very often a "painted" bird—his legs are lightly coated with iodine to bring out the color, his comb, face and wattles have received a generous coat of vaseline to show up its brightness, and the feathers are well washed with soap and water.

Keep the windows in the poultry house clean. Rub them repeatedly with old newspapers. Sunshine in winter is the greatest of tonics.

Cleanliness must be enforced. It not only makes things look neater, but it brings health and happiness to the poultry family.

The time to clean out the poultry house is not at corn planting, nor every month, nor twice a month, nor once a week—it is every day.

Paint the buildings. They look attractive and the lumber will last twice as long.

Keeping a diary of the doings in the poultry yards at the end of the year not only makes an interesting book, but it reminds one of the feeds tested, remedies tried, results of methods, and one hundred and one items worth remembering.

Just because it is winter, don't crawl into the house and den up like an old bear. Get out. Breathe pure air. Have the house ventilated and purified every day. You will live longer and be happier. Nothing takes the life out of a man faster than cooping up and keeping on with the eating the same as if he were working hard all the time.

Although Denmark is one of the tiniest countries on the map, it supports 12,000 dairies, owned by 1,200 societies, with total membership of 150,000 farmers. It also has thirty co-operative bacon-curing factories, killing 800,000 pigs every year, and hundreds of co-operative stores owned by farmers.

Who gets up in the morning at your house and builds the fires? I thought you wouldn't let your wife do it. Good for you. Hut say, have everything ready the night before.

Do not keep more stock than you can feed well.

WONDERFUL IOWA FARM.

An extraordinary corn husking on the great Adams ranch in Sac county, Ia., was recently witnessed by an interested visitor.

This great ranch is devoted exclusively to the raising of corn. Mr. Adams, who possesses great wealth, aside from the ranch, lives in Chicago. He employs a farm superintendent, half a dozen foremen, and more than a hundred regular farm laborers. These men have been engaged in getting the great 1906 corn crop into the crib, and the observer tells of what he saw as follows:

"There were eighty teams and eighty men and wagons in one field, all in sight at the time, gathering the golden ears. The unusual scene is one which is likely to leave a lifelong impression on the observer, especially one who is accustomed to ordinary farming in the middle west. An unusual feature, which immediately attracted notice, was that not a horse was in the field, except those ridden by the superintendent and his foremen. The draft teams being made up entirely of mules. No horses are used on the entire ranch except as saddle animals."

The ranch is in itself a great community. Roads are kept up by the owner and are said to be models. The homes of the men are fitted with every comfort that may be enjoyed on a farm, those who are married being provided with separate houses that are, in fact, homes. A telephone system reaches in all directions and the several parts of the ranch may be brought into communication instantly by this means.

The central home for single laborers resembles a great hotel. The men are well cared for, having the best of everything to eat and fine clean beds and well-warmed rooms. The barns and out-buildings are constructed of the best material and kept in perfect order. The cribs are much like great elevators, while blacksmithing, machine and carpenter shops are in operation and experts constantly employed to do all sorts of work required in the operation of the ranch.

The man who follows agriculture on a smaller scale might well emulate the system and methods used in the conduct of this great farm.

MR. NATHAN STRAUS ON IMPURE MILK.

There is no one man who has done more for the babies and little children of this country than Mr. Nathan Straus of New York City. Years ago, Mr. Straus realized that impure milk was killing off the babies of the large cities by thousands, and being a man of action, he set to work to do all in his power to remedy the evil, and for some years has devoted his time, money and energy to this matter.

At a recent meeting of those interested in "clean milk for New York City," held in the academy of medicine, Mr. Straus said: "One child out of every three dies before it reaches the age of five. I claim that the majority of these deaths are preventable. Thousands of infant lives could be saved if the milk given them were sterilized. I can conceive of no work that should appeal more strongly to a people or to a government than the saving of infant lives, and the greatest menace to little children is consumption, well named the 'great white plague.' It is now universally admitted that bovine tuberculosis is transmittable to human beings and that this transmitted consumption is more dangerous than that caused by human bacilli.

"I have found that one of the greatest dairy farms in this state was compelled to kill 300 of its finest cows last year because they were dying of consumption. The milk from that farm was used in some of the best homes in the city.

"Not long ago, a rich man in this city whose name you all know, wrote me that to prevent his infant son getting any impure milk he had established a stable of his own at his country place. One of the finely bred cows he bought took sick shortly afterward, and a test later showed that five out of the seven remaining cows had tuberculosis.

"After years of study I am compelled to conclude that only by pasteurizing can one be sure of getting undiseased milk, and I believe that the time will come when the entire milk supply of the large cities will be pasteurized to prevent the transmission of the 'great white plague.'"

Look on the garden fence or any unpainted buildings and you will find plenty of small cocoons, suspended at either end by a tiny thread. It is easier destroying them now than catching the festive white butterfly or ridding the cabbage of worms next summer.

PROFIT IN $100 LAND?

Not if Corn is the Principal Crop, Says An Illinois Man.

Ira Nixon, a well known Illinois farmer, recently wrote to Wallace's Farmer that he raised corn at a profit on $100 land. O. T. Gustus, another big farmer of Illinois, cannot do it and his analysis of Mr. Nixon's figures are interesting.

Mr. Nixon has his plowing done with a gang plow and four horses, eighty acres for $28.25, or about 35 1-3 cents per acre. Then he harrows once, eighty acres for $6. A man with four horses can harrow forty acres per day. Thus he pays a man with four horses and harrow, presumably boarding himself and horses, $3 for one day's labor.

While this is not very good wages it is nevertheless better than $2.50 per day for the man that puts his four horses on his own gang plow and turns up nearly eight acres per day for Mr. Nixon. Then he pays $10 to have the ground pulverized twice. A man and four horses (the man always boarding himself and horses) can pulverize at best only twenty acres per day.

This leaves him $5 for one day's work with four horses and pulverizer. One forty he rolled and pulverized, all for $8. Then he puts in forty days at corn plowing at $2.50 per day. Next to the planting this is the best wages paid, while his men plow on an average of eight acres per day from beginning to end.

Then he has his corn husked for 2 1-2 cents per bushel. This is cheap in the community where the writer lives 2 3-4 to 3 cents per bushel has been paid, and board and team furnished besides.

Now then, presuming that Mr. Nixon has only hired his men, it is a fair question to ask where he gets his horses, or how much money has he invested in them and the implements?

What is the deterioration in value of each per year, and how much per bushel of corn per year does it cost him to keep them the seven or eight months they are not working his corn? If he is the owner, he pays perhaps a cent per bushel (56 1-4) taxes for each acre.

Then he feeds so much stock that he produces 1,000 loads of manure per year. With this he increases the fertility of the soil and has averaged 56 1-4 bushels per acre for five years. Now, how much money has he invested in live stock and the labor to feed enough stock to produce 1,000 loads of manure on the land?

Again, if he is owner he has buildings and fences to keep constantly in repair, all of which propositions add to the cost of producing one bushel of corn. It is poor business trying to raise corn at a profit on high priced lands and most farmers have discovered that fact long ago.

NERVOUS COWS BEST FOR MILK.

Temperament Must Always Be Considered in Selecting Animals for Dairy.

(Prof. T. L. Haecker, Dairy Husbandry, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

After a close search for the points in dairy cows, which have a bearing upon their productive powers and the cost of production, I have been led to conclude that temperament is of primary importance. Temperament in a cow is the pivotal point upon which her adaptability for dairy work depends.

Temperament in an animal, as with the human, has to do with the balance between the forces of the nervous and vital systems, and is largely a matter of heredity, modified somewhat by environment.

An animal whose nervous system dominates the vital system, has the inherited tendency to convert the nutriment in food into milk. One whose vital system is dominant, has inherited a disposition to convert nutriment into body tissue, flesh or fat.

One whose motive system is in the ascendency, has inherited the disposition to expend the nutriment in muscular activity, like the running or trotting horse, or the hound.

Every living body has all these temperaments, but in each, one is dominant, and the work for which each is adapted is decided by the one which is the strongest. I am lean and will not get fat, no matter what or how much I eat.

Another man is fat and will not get lean, no matter how little he may eat. This is caused by our respective inherited temperaments, modified or intensified by occupation, environment, etc.

The points indicating a spare, angular conformation show that the nervous system or temperament is dominant and that there is no disposition to convert feed into body tissue or body fat, and also minimizing the needs for maintenance of body. So an animal intended for dairy work must have a strong nervous system, which is indicated by (1) eye full, expressive; (2) face clean, rather long, nostrils large and open; (3) neck light, rather long, 'ewe-necked'; (4) withers sharp; (5) shoulders light, spare; (6) spinal column prominent; (7) croup, high, strong and sharp; (8) hook point and pin bones sharp; (9) thighs spare and incurving.

These observations are the result of experiments covering twelve consecutive years of a herd of cows which contained all the dairy breeds, some of the beef breeds and some natives.

CARE OF EWES AND LAMBS.

At lambing time ewes need a feed of corn and oats and some chopped roots. If farmers would raise more rutabagas for feeding to their sheep, they would be repaid many times for the trouble which, by the way, is not great. Ewes should have plenty of clover, timothy or alfalfa hay. Small pens are preferable for the reason that the ewes sometimes will not care for their lambs at first if allowed to run with the flock, but in a small pen will soon let the lamb suck. It is highly necessary to separate lambing ewes from the flock, nor should the ewes be turned upon the young grass without continuing some grain feed. If this is done, they will fall away in milk, and their coats will become stringy and loose. There is but little nourishment in the first grass that comes in the early spring.

It is a wise sign of a good husband to see the water pail always well filled. No farmer who really loves his wife will let her lug heavy pails of water.

NEWS OF THE FARM.

More than 300,000 tons of beet sugar were produced in the United States in 1905, Michigan making about one-fourth of the total amount.

The Department of Agriculture sends explorers all over the world to find new and better crops for our farmers. The Duram wheat was found in Russia. Date palms from Sahara, and the Tigris Valley, have been established with success in Arizona. Oats and turnips from Finland, have been introduced with success in Alaska. Cherries and peaches, from Siberia, grow well in the far north of this country.

Commission dealers of Kansas City, Missouri, are trying to have a law passed to prevent farmers from selling their produce from their own wagons at the public markets, after a certain hour in the morning.

The offer of $2.00 per day made by the farmers of the Dakotas and Minnesota, drew thousands of laborers from the railroads where construction was under full headway during harvest, and in some cases caused an almost complete stoppage of railroad building.

The farmers of Dickinson county, Kansas, have organized a County Fair Association with a paid-up capital of $10,000. They purchased 32 acres of ground adjoining Abilne, on which they have erected buildings costing $12,000.

The truckers and farmers of the eastern shore of Virginia will hereafter manufacture their own fertilizers. They have organized a company with a capital of $150,000. The farmers of this section pay more than $300,000 per year to manufacturers for fertilizers.

In central Iowa many groves of timber that were planted twenty-five years ago on the bleak prairies, are now being converted into lumber.

An enterprising farmer has established a rose and shrub farm in the Yazoo Pass near Lula, Mississippi. He will devote 1,000 acres to this purpose.

Fifty-eight counties in Nebraska returned to the State Board of Assessment $1,040,840 as the value of chickens for 1905. This is equal to the total value of sheep in these counties. The total hog crop amounted to $18,000,000.

Farmers are now rich enough to buy more land, but they are sensibly more interested in discovering how to make what they have more productive than in adding to their acreage.

Dr. H. J. Waters, Dean of the Missouri Agricultural College, was offered a similar position at a salary of $6,000 a year, with the privilege of retiring at the age of sixty years, or any time thereafter, on a life pension of $4,000 a year. The management also promised an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the equipment of the college, but Doctor Waters declined all of these tempting offers and will remain in Missouri.

The state of Minnesota made no appropriation for the maintenance of the agricultural college at Crookston and the business men of that city had to raise $8,000 to keep it going this year.

DO NOT KILL THE ROBIN.

William Dutcher, chairman of the protection committee of the American Bird union, says the robin is the farmers' good friend. The stomachs of 330 robins showed on examination by an official of the Department of Agriculture that they contained 43.87 per cent insect food, 48 per cent wild fruit and less than 8 per cent cultivated fruit. These examinations were made upon birds killed during every month of the year. Horticulturists are advised to protect their orchards by growing a few wild fruits, as the birds prefer them and will not touch the cultivated kind if the wild can be had. During the month of May over 50 per cent of the food of the robin is composed of beetles, most of which are harmful to vegetable life, if not altogether destructive.

Winter Care of Potatoes.

Keep your potatoes dry. That's the main thing, next to keeping the frost out. We buried our crop one winter in good condition, covered them with boards, straw, six inches of dirt and then a heavy layer of straw manure. But the winter was mild and the potatoes all rotted. Since then we have discarded the hole in the ground and now have no trouble in keeping our potatoes in a dry cellar where the temperature is never below 34 degrees and seldom above 40. The bins are raised six inches from the floor to allow the air to get all around them and prevent dampness.

Good thing to break the colt to the halter these days. Lead the little fellow out every now and then. Have a good strong halter; take close up to the colt's head when leading him; be good and kind. Remember that it is all new business to him, and you will have him so that you can manage him.

FEED FOR WORK HORSES.

Too Many Farmers Pay No Attention to This Most Important Detail.

(Prof. W. A. Henry, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.)

We must always remember that oats form the ideal grain food for the horses. The kernel proper contains a large amount of nutriment. The hulls surrounding the grain give the material bulk, tending thereby to prevent overfeeding and at the same time rendering the food light and easy of digestion by the fluids of the stomach.

Where horses are hard worked one should depart from the oat ration with caution and learn by experience what can be accomplished. The farmer might well try bran and gluten feed as partial substitutes for oats.

Remember that bran is light and partially inert, so that it may take the place of a small portion of the hay formerly consumed. On the other hand it furnishes to the horses probably three-fifths or three-fourths as much nutriment as the same weight of oats. In using gluten feed remember that it is considerable higher in protein in oats and almost or quite as rich as carbo-hydrates.

Excellent types of Shire Brood Mares.

In the trial way reduce the oat allowance one-third and substitute a mixture of bran and gluten feed, equal parts by weight.

Remember, too, that corn can always be fed to horses with satisfaction. There is a limit, however, to its use, and in such cases as these the supply should not be large. For one feed each day allow a couple of pounds of corn in substitution for the same of oats.

The corn will furnish more energy than the same weight of oats. Remember that corn causes horses to sweat easily if fed in large quantities. It is a better winter than summer food, though some may be fed in the summer.

Corn is a strong, hearty food, and is much appreciated by hard-worked horses, because it does furnish so much energy.

In the southern part of the corn belt horses live almost wholly upon corn.

Farther north, where oats are the main crop, they subsist almost entirely on the latter grain. A combination of the two will usually prove more economical and better than to feed either so exclusively as is customary.

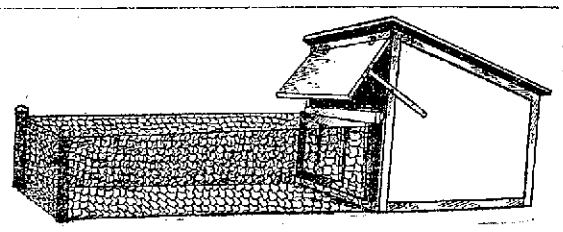
VALUE OF CHAFFY CORN.

In spite of the general good corn crop, there is a great deal of light, or what some people call "chaffy" corn in Indiana, and how to feed this sort of stuff to the best advantage is quite a problem. On my place in the low spots, much of the corn is loose and shrunken on the cob. Last year I had much of the same kind of corn. It was too good to throw away, and not good enough to feed alone. I fed mine with good corn, but some of my neighbors sorted out this light stuff and fed it to young cattle and colts. It did not pay and the young stock suffered.

This light corn does not seem to have much oil or fattening qualities in it, and I am certain there is not a great deal of protein in it. To fatten young animals, or even keep them going as they should be on this stuff, is impossible, in my opinion. I fed some of it about one-half to one-half good, sound corn to my hogs and they seemed to gain about as much as another lot that got nothing but good, sound corn. It is true that I gave the hogs getting the chaffy corn some good clover and alfalfa hay, and I think this made up for the lack in the corn.—S. C. Miller, Indiana.

Do not cross different breeds haphazard.

Pair animals of similar character, so you may know the kind of progeny to expect.



Cheap house and run yard for young chickens.

Mangels are of considerable value, as also sugar beets if kept till early spring, when succulent food is scarce.

An acre yielding thirteen tons of mixed red clover and rye grass silage in two cuts, would contain about the same amount of digestible feeding matter as is contained in forty-five tons of mangels. The expense of growing "seeds" is small to that of growing a heavy crop of mangels, and the ground is left in high manurial condition in both cases.

Rape is a useful catch crop on a stock farm, as it produces suitable food for the ewe flock before the clipping and excellent food for lambs or fattening sheep in early summer or fall. Carrots are valuable on all farms having suitable soils.

SOME NEW YEAR SUGGESTIONS.

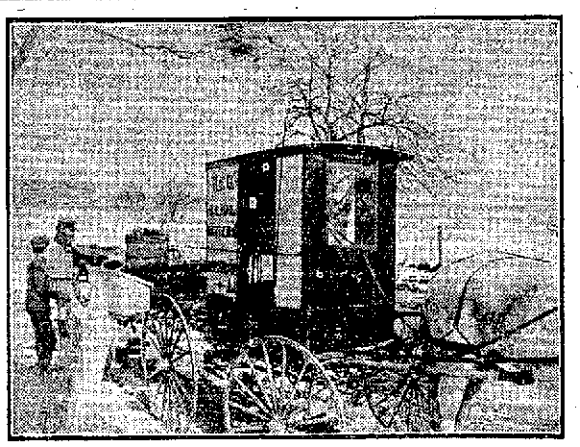
Just a word for the hired man now when he is beginning his work for the new year. Do the fair thing all the time. Be kind to all the farm creatures. Keep yourself neat and clean. Never swear. Be ready to do anything that comes along, so long as it is right, no matter if you do not quite enjoy it. If the sun goes down before the work is quite done, do not get mad and threaten to quit. In short, do as you would like to have your hired man do.

Water often contains matter which rusts tin pails out in a little while. Galvanized iron ones stand the action of this water much better and do not

A sheep farmer near Dayton, Washington, after eighteen years of intelligent effort, now owns a band of sheep worth $40,000, twenty sections of land, all under cultivation. The buildings are lighted by electricity and the same power is used to propel all machinery

ICE WATER NOT FOR COWS.

It is poor policy to let cows drink ice water. It takes a lot of feed to warm up an animal that has filled herself with ice water on a cold day. It is much cheaper to have a small heater—a kettle on three stones will answer—to warm the water. A kettle of boiling water will take the chill off water sufficient for a dozen cows, and it will cost less than the grain necessary to bring their blood back to normal heat. If spring water can be obtained it is the best by all odds. Even if the expense seems large it generally pays to bring it within reach. Its temperature during the coldest weather is right.



EXPANDING HIS BUSINESS.

Many rural mail carriers add to their very meager income by doing small errands for farmers along their routes. Occasionally a carrier can be induced to take small packages of farm produce to market during the busy season on the farm. The carrier in the picture has pressed into service an additional vehicle for this purpose.

An effort is being made to remove the present restrictions upon rural route carriers so that their field of usefulness may be greatly enlarged and their income increased.

CAPTAIN AND CREW WERE FIRST TO QUIT SHIP

Another Element in Story of the Disaster to the Larchmont.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 14.—A new element was injected into the horror attending the loss of the steamer Larchmont in Block Island sound Monday night through a collision with the schooner Harry Knowlton, when Captain McVey, of the steamer, today admitted that his life boat was one of the first, if not the first, to leave the sinking ship. This statement was made in reply to charges by Fred Hiergsell, an eighteen-year-old lad of Brooklyn, one of the survivors, that the passengers were left to shift for themselves; that the ship's crew crowded the boats without attempting to provide for the passengers, and that Captain McVey was the first to desert the ship. The statement of Young Hiergsell created a sensation in view of the fact that ten of the nineteen survivors were employes on the ship, or in other words that while approximately twenty per cent of the vessel's crew was saved, only eight per cent of the passengers survived.

Captain McVey's Explanation.

Captain McVey explained that while his boat may have been the first in the water, it was because he had a good crew and that he remained by his ship until she went down. He said that he made no move to get into his boat until he had given orders to his men to lower all boats and clear away the rafts. While his boat was in the water it was fastened to the ship by a rope in the running gear that had become caught, and this was cut by Boatswain Andrew Tohesan, who saw that with the ship settling rapidly, the boat and its occupants would be caught in the whirlpool and sucked beneath the surface. The captain's boat was on the windward side and he said he called to the passengers to jump into his boat, which would hold twenty-two people in all, but the electric lights had been extinguished and in the darkness and confusion no one heeded his summons. Everybody was on the leeward side of the ship and he ordered his men to row around there, he claims, but the gale balked his plan, and as the boat was driven away from the steamer, his men had to give up their task and crouch down in the bottom of the boat out of the way of the piercing wind.

WOULD BAR INDECENT NEWSPAPER FROM THE MAILS

Joint Resolution is Introduced in House to Give President Power.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Representative Wharton, of Illinois, introduced a resolution in the house authorizing the president to exclude from the mails all publications containing the revolting details of the Thaw case and other cases of similar nature.

The following is the text of the joint resolution:

"Whereas, The public sense of decency and morality has been grossly outraged by the publication in detail of the most revolting features of the evidence of the trial of Harry K. Thaw now in progress in the city of New York, and which reveals a depth of moral depravity, degradation and general corruption on the part of Standford White Failalled in all the annals of our criminal history; and,

"Whereas, The publication in detail of the loathsome and licentious acts of the said Stanford White in a long and uninterrupted career of debauchery of girlish virtue and chastity must of necessity have a demoralising influence on the youth of the land; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled, that as a protection to the honor and good name of the womanhood of America, the president of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to exclude from the malls of the United States any and all publications containing the revolting details of this case and others of a similar nature."

STUDENTS DECRY FILTH.

Want Illinois Legislature to Sit on Thaw Trial Reports.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14.—A petition from the students of St. Ignatius college of Chicago protesting against sensationalism in newspapers was laid before the house today. The petition in part reads:

"In reporting crimes and criminal trials the newspapers of our state often go into details that are shocking and disgusting to any but the most hardened. Is it right that under the name of news, newspapers should be allowed to spread throughout the land what cannot but work great havoc among the young and innocent?

"Complaints are frequently heard that the young are being led away into paths of vice, and cannot much of this be attributed to the attractive coloring thrown about the description of crime by an unscrupulous press?

"No doubt your wisdom will find a way to purge the newspapers of the filth without curtailing the freedom of the press; that freedom which we have been taught to prize so highly. It is not freedom of which we complain, but license. Other countries have devised efficient laws to restrain a licentious press and so can the great commonwealth of Illinois."

The petition was referred to the committee on judiciary.

J. D. Snyder, of Waterloo, has purchased the Rossbacher drug store at Kendallville, which was placed on sale by the trustee in bankruptcy.

COLD WATER LEGION STORMS NATION'S CAPITOL

Would Abolish the Liquor Traffic in District of Columbia.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Temperance advocates, one thousand strong, marched to the national capitol today in support of the bill introduced by Representative Webber, of Ohio, to rid the "District of Columbia of the liquor traffic." Men, women and children, representing total abstinence orders and leading churches of the district formed the procession which moved through the capitol for more than two hours, while Representative Webber and other prohibitionists were speaking before the house committee on the District of Columbia in an effort to secure a favorable report on the bill.

Only fifty of the temperance advocates were able to get into the small committee room. The army of prohibitionists moved constantly past the open door of the room and lent their support to the arguments against the sale of liquor.

The crusade moved about the veranda under the great dome of the capitol, and again and again the leaders of the procession remarked, "we are moving around the walls of Jericho and the barriers of the demon rum will fall."

"Surrender" was the watchword of the leaders and many of them pointed to the great oil painting in the rotunda representing the surrender of Cornwallis and Burgoyne and announcing confidently that right and justice always triumph, declared that perseverance will inevitably bring triumph to the temperance army.

The white ribbons of the Women's Christian Temperance union predominated in the long line of crusaders. Women made up three-fourths of the army and practically all of them wore the white badge.

BIGAMIST AND SWINDLER UNDER ARREST IN WYOMING

Hi Boshow With Five Wives and No Divorces is Run to Earth.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 14.—In the arrest here yesterday of a man giving his name as H. J. Attison, the police claim to have captured Hiram Edison Boshow, charged with having married five different women in as many cities without the formality of a divorce and also to have swindled a number of women out of various sums of money. Identification was made by Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was accompanied by a detective, and who claims to be the fourth woman Boshow married. Mrs. Johnson claims that one of Boshow's alleged wives was wedded at Lower Big Rapids, Mich., and still another at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Johnson also charges Boshow with attempting to poison her in Buffalo last November. Failing in this plot she says he stole money from her and fled with another woman. The aggrieved woman then engaged a detective who trailed Boshow through a dozen towns in Pennsylvania and on west, finally locating him in Denver. Through a decoy letter the hunted man was induced to come to this city and was placed under arrest.

WITH MIGHTY BLAST A HUGE OIL TANK BLEW UP

Terrific Explosion at Bayonne, N. J., Shakes New York.

New York, Feb. 14.—With a roar that was plainly heard above the street noise of the city, a huge oil tank in the Standard Oil company's storage plant at Constable Hook, N. J., exploded today. So great was the concussion that windows more than a mile distant from the scene were shattered and buildings many miles away were shaken so severely that many believed that the disturbance was caused by an earthquake. Fortunately the tank which exploded was isolated and only three persons were injured and they only slightly. These were workmen who were fighting a fire which had started near the tank.

They had fought the flames for more than an hour and had succeeded in holding them back from the big receptable which contained four hundred barrels of kerosene, but the oil became ignited and suddenly there came a tremendous report and the great tank was torn to fragments. Houses in the immediate vicinity were shaken as by an earthquake and thousands of windows were broken by the shock.

Across the river on Staten Island, the effect was almost as severe, and in the down town districts of New York there was a distinct trembling of the earth lasting for several seconds.

Bert Knappenberger, formerly of Ligonier and later residing at Elkhart, is dead at Los Angeles, Cal. He was a jockey of national reputation, and his death is believed to have been due to excessive training to reduce his weight.

BRITISH WOMEN GO TO JAIL RATHER THAN PAY FINES

Scores of Suffragists in Court for Disturbance at Commons.

London, Feb. 14.—Fifty-six women, suffragists, who were arrested within the precincts of parliament last evening, were arraigned in police court today, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting the police. Mrs. Deshard, a sister of General French, who has taken a prominent part in the suffragist movement, and who was the leader of yesterday's attack on the house of commons, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or undergo twenty-one days' imprisonment. Some of the women who previously had been imprisoned for engaging in suffragist demonstrations also were fined $10 with the option of a month's imprisonment. The rest of the prisoners were condemned to pay fines of $5 each or undergo two weeks in jail. They all elected to go to prison.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

There are fifty-six inmates in the Elkhart county infirmary.

At Lent, formerly a well-known Waterloo man, is dead at Toledo.

There is much opposition to proposed street paving at Lagrange.

Michael Murray, 80 years of age and once a prominent business man at Pierceton, died Wednesday morning.

Mrs. David Cunningham, a Noble county pioneer, is dead at her home north of Ligonier. She was 78 years of age.

Dr. Frank Broughton has resigned as a member of the Waterloo board of health, and has been succeeded by Dr. F. Bevier.

L. E. Pontious, of Waterloo, had his hand very badly burned by the explosion of powder used in taking a flashlight photograph.

Postoffice clerks at Wabash have formed a local organization of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks, with Miss Delight Sweetser as president.

Milton Paffley, an aged Goshen man, who was stricken with paralysis, while lying helpless at his home swallowed two false teeth and the plate to which they were fastened.

A. B. Cline, of Bluffton, has received $25 in conscience money from some unknown source. It was enclosed in an envelope addressed to Mercer & Cline, a firm which has been out of business for thirteen years.

Dale Yeager, arrested for an assault on a young man named Barnes, near Wolcottville, was sentenced to the house of correction by Judge Dodge in the Lagrange circuit court.

Frank Starr, a prosperous farmer near Poneto, has asked the Wells county court to permit him to legally adopt two step-children in order that they may share with his own five children in his estate.

Miss Stella Leas, a prominent young society woman at Waterloo, gave a dinner to the Bachelor club girls Tuesday evening, during which announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Leas to R. Earl Peters, of Decatur.

Officers have been elected by the Auburn Commercial club as follows: Major A. L. Kuhlman, president; M. E. Garrett, first vice president; F. W. Hoffman, second vice president; John C. Lochner, secretary, and John H. Leasure, treasurer.

The fifth member of the Rowe family, near Sedan, has died from typhoid fever at the Garrett hospital, where the sufferers were removed for treatment. The two surviving members of the family are yet in the hospital suffering from the disease.

More than 350 farmers in the vicinity of Albion have signed a petition to business men of that place asking them to rid the town of saloons. The fight is on in earnest. Two saloons have already been closed and there is but one left in the Noble county capital.

The thirteenth child—a son—has just been born in the family of Frank Klingerman, residing near Etna, Whitley county. The Klingerman family tree now comprises seven sons and six daughters. The eldest son is 26 and married, all the remaining children living at the parental home.

The Noble County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company is resisting the payment of its policy on the barn of W. H. Hill, which recently burned near Kendallville, on the ground that against the regulations of the company Mr. Hill had two oil stoves in the structure at the time of the fire.

Citizens of Pierceton listened to an address Monday evening by Rev. Sol C. Dickey on the advantages of the proposed Winona-Fort Wayne electric line, and will now petition for an election to determine the question of aiding the project with a subsidy.

W. A. Beane, principal of the Ligonier high schools, has been elected county superintendent of schools in Noble county to succeed W. A. Fox, who recently resigned to engage in social settlement work in the east. Mr. Beane secured the votes of ten of the thirteen township trustees for the position.

Findlay Thompson, 70 years of age and a pioneer resident of Richland township, Whitley county, was found painfully injured lying in the road north of Columbia City Monday evening. The old gentleman could not tell how he had been injured—whether somebody struck him or whether he had fallen and hurt himself.

The Huntington News-Democrat says the majority of the teachers at the January examination in that county, failed to solve correctly a simple problem in addition. They knew how, no doubt, but could not get the "answer." It is simple enough, but to them it proved more knotty than a much more difficult problem. It reads: "Find the sum of 999,999; 610,115; 45,006; 3,911,164; 894,403; 326-537; 76,839; 4,547,382; 806,539; 328,957; 4,784,382; 806,539; 328,957; 4,784,660; 89,208; 6,825,477; 27,938; 654,379.

MISSING BANK HEAD IS SHORT HALF MILLION

President Walker, of New Britain Concern, Has Caused Suspension.

New Britain, Conn., Feb. 13.—It was learned today that the shortage at the Savings bank of New Britain through the alleged peculation of the missing treasurer, William F. Walker, may amount to half a million dollars. The known shortage is about $350,000 according to the statement of the bank's auditors, and it is still growing.

The run on the bank, which started Monday, continued today, the corridors of the bank being filled with men and women when the doors were thrown open at 9 o'clock. The majority of those withdrawing their savings are foreigners. There was considerable disorder around the bank today and an extra force of policemen was called to check it. About $170,000 has already been withdrawn.

At 11:30 o'clock the Savings bank of New Britain stopped payment of money to depositors. Acting Treasurer Oldershaw made a statement that to protect the interests of the bank it was necessary to stop payment and invoke the ninety day clause which closes the bank without notice for that period of time.

HIT HIS CHURCH HARD.

Connecticut Baptist Convention Stands to Lose $75,000.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 13.—That William F. Walker, missing treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, who is alleged to be responsible for a $350,000 shortage at that institution, made big inroads into the $75,000 fund of the Connecticut Baptist convention, of which he was the treasurer, was positively made known today as the result of a special audit of a tentative report of his accounts instituted a week ago. The committee appointed by the Baptist society will make a full report within a few days at a meeting of the trustees. President Thompson, of the society, said today that a large number of railroad bonds placed in Mr. Walker's hands are missing. Their market value was $7,000. There are other shortages in the accounts of Mr. Walker as treasurer of the society, it is alleged, but the trustees are at present unable to state whether or not the larger part of the funds in his care has been lost. Mr. Walker was one of the most prominent men of the Baptist denomination in the state.

AWARDED CONTRACT TO BUILD LINE TO SOUTH BEND

Directors Hold Important Meeting—The Hicksville Project.

Directors of the Fort Wayne and South Bend Railway company, in session Tuesday evening at the Randall hotel, ratified the contract with the Indiana-Illinois Construction company for the building of the interurban line which is to connect Fort Wayne and South Bend, and the movement indicates that actual operations will begin very shortly.

The directors of the company present included President G. A. Wulkup, of Chicago; C. A. Shorb, of Warsaw; Val Brown, of Columbia City; P. A. Randall, of Fort Wayne; J.H. Grisamer, of Churubusco; E.B. Swift and Col. Henry S. Turner, of Chicago. Representing the construction company were Gen. A. B. Nettleton, of Chicago, its president, and Walter Mosher, also of Chicago, and there was some consideration given to the matter of sub-contracts for furnishing rails, ties and other materials.

It is declared that the project is now in excellent shape, and early action is promised. Sixty of the eighty miles of right-of-way between the terminal cities has already been secured, and it is the hope of the company to secure an independent entrance into Fort Wayne in order to be able to carry freight into the heart of the city and to make connections with the steam roads.

A number of the men identified with the enterprise are of national prominence. General Nettleton was a brigadier general in the civil war under General Sheridan, and was warmly commended in the recent message of President Roosevelt on the Brownsville incident. He succeeded Mr. Windom as secretary of the treasury in General Harrison's cabinet. Col. Turner was in command of the First Illinois regiment during the Spanish-American war and is a close personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Several local bidders have submitted estimates on the work of grading and supplying ties for the new line, and these propositions are now under consideration by the directors.

VETERAN IN DISTRESS.

Aged John Wells to Be Sent to Soldiers' Home.

Report reached Sheriff Grice through the Pennsylvania officials Wednesday night that John Wells, a veteran soldier at Hadley, was in distress, and the sheriff sent Deputy Sheriff Huguenard and Deputy Sheriff Hartel to Hadley to investigate. It was found that Wells, who is 79 years of age, had been living alone, was in need of assistance. He was brought to this city, supplied with clothing and other necessaries and will be placed in a soldiers' home.

IMPORTANT RULING AS TO SALOONS IS MADE

Judge Artman Holds That They Have No Legal Existence.

Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 13.—Judge Samuel R. Artman, of the Boone county circuit court, today held that the saloon business has no legal existence and therefore cannot be licensed by the state. He quoted many authorities to show that the citizen has no inherent right to engage in the selling of intoxicants because, as has been decided by the courts, the business is attended by danger to the welfare of the community.

The ruling was in what is known as the "Tenth ward case" of Indianapolis. At the January session of the board of county commissioners of Marion county, Albert Soltau filed his application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors at retail in the Tenth ward. Schuyler Young and William J. Trefs, voters of the ward, filed a remonstrance. Such proceedings were had before the board that a license was granted to the applicant and from this order of the board, the remonstrants appealed to the Marion circuit court. From that court the case came to the Boone circuit court on a change of venue.

NEW CITADEL OF THE SALVATION ARMY IS GUTTED

Fire in the Building Imperiled Lives and Did Great Damage.

The Salvation Army citadel, located on Washington boulevard east, was greatly damaged Wednesday afternoon by fire. About 4 o'clock the department was called to the scene to find the assembly room down stairs, and the living apartments of Capt. McKay and family upstairs, filled with smoke, but were unable for a considerable time to locate the exact situation of the fire. Mrs. McKay and two children and Miss Boethner, an army worker, were in the building when the firemen arrived and were unable to grope their way down the stairs on account of the dense and blinding smoke. A ladder was hastily mounted to one of the windows looking north from the rear of the building, and the firemen handed down the children to the anxious spectators. Miss Boethner was able to get down without any assistance, but Mrs. McKay, who had been severely ill, had to be carried out and down the ladder by the firemen.

Origin of the Fire Unknown.

The origin of the fire is not exactly known, but it is thought that it caught in a small clothes closet near the staircase, but it is unknown that any inflammable matter that might have been the immediate cause was stored there. The damage, as estimated by unofficial persons, is said to be nearly $2,000 on the building, which is covered by insurance, and on the household goods Capt. McKay says he has suffered a loss of $800 without a cent of insurance. This is a hard blow to the industrious captain of the organization, as he had just recently furnished the rooms with new and substantial furniture, and other necessary household effects.

Capt. and Mrs. McKay and other members of his household are staying at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. B. M. Bower, of 326 East Berry street. As soon as the losses are adjusted by the insurance companies active preparation will be begun in the repairing of the building. Capt. McKay stated this morning that it would be three or four weeks at the least before the citadel will be ready for occupancy again, but in the meantime the services of the army will be carried on as usual at some place not yet decided on.

Building Was New.

The army citadel is a new and beautiful two-story brick building dedicated last November. It represents a great deal of hard and conscientious work on the part of Capt. McKay and his little band of religious workers. The building was erected at a cost of about $5,000, which is exclusive of the amount paid for the lot, making in all a sum of $8,000. At the time the structure was commenced there were in the hands of the committee about $3,000, which was paid for the lot. At the completion of the building a mortgage of $4,000 was executed to the Tri-State Loan and Trust company, and $1,000 is yet owed by the army for materials used in the construction. It is hoped by the workers that this indebtedness will be paid in a short time, and the captain says that he and his band will begin in the reconstruction with renewed energies.

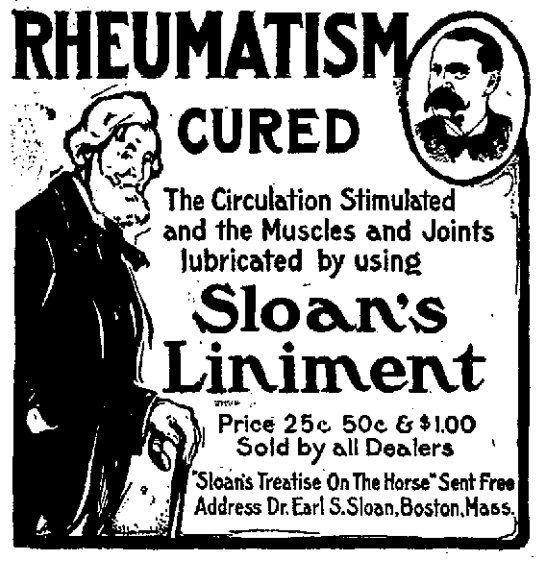
RED SWEATER AND COOL HEAD.

Jones' Boy Knew What to Do When He Saw Railway Bridge Afire.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 14.—Madison Jones, a twelve-year-old farmer boy, discovering that a portion of a six hundred foot trestle had been burned near Sparks Gap on the Southern railway, twenty miles from Birmingham this morning, left his wagon in the road, and taking off his red sweater, flagged an approaching passenger train from Birmingham.

The train came to a halt and the passengers upon discovering the situation made up a purse for the boy. There was a curve not far from the trestle and the boy proceeded to this curve to flag the train, which carried about one hundred passengers.

Michael Murray, an old resident of Pierceton, and one of the prominent business men of that town years ago, is lying at the point of death from a general breakdown.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The Circulation Stimulated and the Muscles and Joints lubricated by using
Sloan's Liniment
Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Sold by all Dealers
"Sloan's Treatise On The Horse" Sent Free
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

WOMEN MAKE ATTACK ON THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Doors Shut in Their Faces, After Which They Battle With the Police.

London, Feb. 13.—Following a conference of the Women's Special and Political union today, hundreds of women suffragists made a determined attack on the house of commons with the object of forcing their way into the building. The police had been forewarned of the attempt and a large force in uniform, in plain clothes and mounted, was on duty about the building. The doors of the house were shut in the faces of the women and the police attempted to drive them back. In so doing the mounted men galloped among the women, who struggled fiercely and many of the women were thrown down into the mud and badly hurt. The demonstrators, however, were kept out of the house proper, although the fight with the police outside continued for a long time. Several women journalists, who were roughly handled by mistake, fainted. Over twenty of the so-called "suffragists" were arrested and taken to the nearest police station.

RESCUED FROM A WELL AFTER BURIAL OF FORTY HOURS

Omaha Man Lived Long Under Earth,—Got Air from Ladder Tube.

South Omaha, Neb., Feb. 13.—After being imprisoned at the bottom of a forty-foot well covered with tons of earth for twenty-four hours and receiving his air supply through an iron well pipe, Herman Frankholdt, a well digger, was last evening dug out and found practically uninjured.

Frankholdt was digging a well near South Omaha and when he failed to return home a search was made for him. The well wherein he had been working had caved in. Taps were heard on the gas iron pipe ladder which he had been using and a conversation was held through the hollow tube.

Frankholdt was protected when the cave-in occurred by the iron ladder by which a supply of the fresh air reached him. He kept up a continual tapping on the ladder until some one would hear him. After eight hours digging the imprisoned man was reached and rescued.

BUSINESS MAN ENDS LIFE.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—B. Kuppenheimer, manager of the firm of B. Kuppenheimer & Co., was today found unconscious in his residence, 2037 Prairie avenue, with a bullet wound in his head. A revolver lay beside him. Mr. Kuppenheimer died before a physician arrived. It was not known whether the shooting was an accident or a suicide, but late in the day the coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while despondent because of ill health.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate or Personal Security.
C. E. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block.

"Some men say," remarked the heiress, "that I have no heart."

"Oh, that doesn't matter. I'll give you mine."

PRESIDENT AIMS TO PROTECT COAL LANDS

Sends Message to Congress Asking for Law to Preserve Domain.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message calling attention to what he terms the "urgent need of legislation affecting the different phases of the public land situation in the United States." He advocates the conservation of coal and other fuel resources on government lands, urges government control of the western public land pastures, with a system of small grazing fees and asks for an appropriation of half a million dollars to aid in detecting and preventing land frauds. He contends for a system of government leasing of its mineral lands and for treating these fuel lands as public utilities.

Would Prevent Eastern Conditions.

The president points out that it would have been better if some eastern coal lands had been left under government control and suggests provision in the west "against recurrence of the conditions we deplore in the east." Citing 2,300 cases of public land entries in four districts mentioned, the president says non-compliance with the law was found in over half and fraud in many others.

The president asks for legislation which will provide two distinct titles to public lands—one for the surface and the other for the underlying minerals. These mineral lands, the president would dispose of by lease. The details of this plan he leaves for congress to work out, only arguing for the adoption of the plan.

Succeeds in Other Lands.

Instances of successful leasing of such lands by foreign governments are cited by the president and he argues at length for the separate development of farming and mining on American land.

Foreign practice also is cited as a reason why mineral fuels, like forests and navigable streams, should be treated as public utilities. In this way can the rights of future generations adequately be protected.

The quantity of high-grade mineral fuels in the west is relatively smaller than forests, and its preservation should be the subject of the wisest legislation. Ultimately these rich lands all will pass out of federal control and future generations will be deprived of their birthright unless this leasing system be adopted. By leasing the mineral rights, the government can exercise a healthy control, the good effects of which will best be noted in the future.

COMPROMISE COAL LAND BILL.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A compromise coal land bill was finally agreed upon by the house committee on public lands and recommended for a favorable report. It falls far short of the program President Roosevelt outlined for the withdrawal of all coal land from entry and the leasing of such land, instead of selling it.

In the bill agreed upon the coal land is reserved under all land entered under laws other than coal land laws with the exception of homesteads, the patents for which are issued without commutation. To encourage the development of coal land in the Rocky mountain states the bill largely increases the amount of coal land which may be taken by one corporation.

Rev. Charles B. Jones, of Franklin, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Auburn.

An anonymous writer warns Mayor Graves, of Kendallville, that young boys in that city are making a practice of carrying revolvers.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ferdinand Laurent, late of Allen county, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANK J. LAURENT, Administrator.

BREEN & MORRIS, Att'ys for Estate. wkly 13-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Sarah J. Long vs. Harry C. Long; in the Superior Court, January term, 1907.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said Court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the following named defendant, Harry C. Long, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff for divorce.

Notice is therefore by order of said Court hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appear before the Judge of said Court on the 8th day of April, 1907, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest: JOSEPH N. MASON, [Seal.] Clerk.

AIKEN & UNDERWOOD, Att'ys for Plaintiff. wkly13-3t

KENNEDY IS FREED BY JURY'S VERDICT

Man Charged With Murder of Samuel Augsburger Acquitted After Long Deliberation

KENNEDY NOT IN COURT TO HEAR VERDICT

After more than twenty-six hours of deliberation, the jury in the Allen circuit court at 2:30 Friday afternoon returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of John Kennedy, sr., on trial for the killing of Samuel Augsburger in the Kennedy saloon on September 6 last.

The verdict came after so long a session of the jurors that many of those who had been watching the case believed the chances were very largely in favor of a disagreement. When at noon Friday, however, the jurors came into court and asked that the court's instructions be again read, it was evident that there was some likelihood of a verdict.

The defendant was not in court when the verdict was delivered, but he was represented by his attorneys, and when the jurors had been discharged attorneys for both the defense and the state shook their hands and expressed appreciation of the long and tedious service they had performed.

Hand-Clapping Was Audible.

It was after 1 o'clock in the afternoon when the jurors in charge of Bailiffs Plumadore and Dailey were taken to a restaurant for their dinner and they returned to their room at 2 o'clock to resume deliberations. Within a few minutes the sound of hand-clapping was plainly audible coming from behind the locked door of the jury room.

This was quickly interpreted by the audience to mean that a verdict had been reached, and confirmatory evidence was at hand a moment later when the bailiff was summoned to the door and information was conveyed to the court that an agreement was at hand. There were hurried calls by telephone for attorneys and defendant, and in a few minutes the jurors filed into court and took their seats in the box. Meanwhile news that a verdict was to be rendered had sped about the building and many spectators hurried into the court room.

No word was spoken. Bailiff Plumadore stepped to Foreman McDaniel at his seat in the west end of the jury box and received from his hand a sealed envelope, which was handed to Judge O'Rourke. The latter hesitated for a time, then tore open the envelope and read to himself the finding of the jury, no inkling of which had yet reached the crowd in the court room.

Verdict Is Read Aloud.

"Gentlemen of the jury, listen to your verdict," said Judge O'Rourke, who then read from the paper audibly as follows:

We, the jury, find the defendant, John Kennedy, not guilty.

ANDREW M'DANIEL,
Foreman.

Instantly there was a buzz of murmured conversation and of movement where all had been silence a moment before and the trial which had extended over a period of eleven days was at an end.

"Gentlemen, you are discharged," said Judge O'Rourke to the jurors, and as the jurymen left their box their hands were shaken by attorneys who had been interested in the case. The crowd filed out quickly, and within a few moments the court was engaged in other matters upon the docket.

Jurors declined to disclose any information as to the progress of deliberations in the jury room, or to give out any intimation as to how the voting stood at any time, explaining that they had made an agreement to keep matters of this kind secret.

When it became known that there had been no agreement during the night, and the hours of the forenoon wore on without a verdict, the impression became general about the court room that a disagreement was practically certain.

Asked More Instructions.

Shortly before noon, however, the jury asked Judge O'Rourke for a further reading of the instructions, and this plainly indicated that there might yet be some prospect of a verdict.

It was at 11:30 o'clock that the wish of the jurors was communicated to Judge O'Rourke, and bailiffs hastily summoned attorneys of the case to the court room by telephone. The defendant did not appear for some time, but Judge Colerick waived his presence in order that there might be no further delay. The words had hardly been spoken when Kennedy entered the room. The jurors, appearing fresh despite their all-night vigil, were in the jury box, and when Judge O'Rourke asked who had been chosen foreman, Juror McDaniel responded.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen?" asked Judge O'Rourke.

"We have not," replied Foreman McDaniel.

"The information has been conveyed to me," continued Judge O'Rourke, "that the jury desires further instruction, is that your wish?"

"Some members of the jury," said Mr. McDaniel, "are uncertain as to some portions of the instructions of the court, and we ask that the court read again the instructions under which we are to act."

Gave Charge a Second Time.

Judge O'Rourke at once began reading for the second time his charge to the jury, and there was a repetition of the scene enacted just twenty-four hours prior, almost identically the same hour being devoted to the instructions as upon the original delivery of the charge to the jury Thursday.

"You may return to your room," remarked Judge O'Rourke to the jurors as the reading was concluded, and at 12:10 o'clock the jury again retired. The request of the jury for additional instructions, of course, gave rise to renewed speculation among the spectators as to the likelihood of a verdict and of its probable nature. None of the attorneys would venture a guess on the outcome, but merely settled down to another period of waiting.

Prosecutor Ninde stated early Friday that in the event of a disagreement, he would ask to have the case set immediately for retrial in advance of the trial of the case against Charles Laughlin.

Crowd Was on Hand Early.

Before court opened Friday at least half the seats in the room reserved for spectators were occupied by those whose interest in the case or curiosity impelled them to be early on hand to hear the outcome of the long vigil of the twelve men behind locked doors who since noon Thursday had been wrestling with the problems presented them for consideration. There were no ladies in the audience at this hour.

Assistant States Attorney Harry Hogan was the first of counsel in the case to appear, followed a little later by Prosecutor Ninde and Judge G. W. Loutlit, the latter of counsel for defense. Kennedy, accompanied by one of his sons, came into the court room and took a seat inside the railing. He was calm and collected, and greeted his attorney with a handshake and a pleasant smile that indicated his confidence in an acquittal by the jury.

Were Unable to Agree.

Within a few minutes after court had convened, a rap on the door of the jury room summoned Bailiff Plumadore, and after a moment in the room he emerged and held a whispered conversation with Judge O'Rourke. It developed that the jurors had reported that they had been unable to reach a verdict, and that there was no possibility of coming to a decision.

Plainly the crowd expected the jury to be called into court, and the coming of the panel was awaited with expectancy, but nothing of the kind occurred. The court docket was called for the day, some miscellaneous matters transacted and Judge O'Rourke retired to his chambers, while Kennedy and his son left the court room after a time, as did a few most of the attorneys in the case. The crowd of spectators also thinned out somewhat, but others dropped in to take their places, and there was continuously a good-sized crowd in the seats back of the bar railing.

Had Busy Night of It.

At 6 o'clock Thursday evening Judge O'Rourke announced that unless an agreement were reached by 1 o'clock a. m. he would not receive the verdict until 9 o'clock Friday and the long night vigil began. Bailiffs Plumadore and Daily remained on duty in the court room. At 10 o'clock the jurors made a request for apples and some cigars, and a supply of each was furnished them by the bailiffs.

All night long there was an almost continuous murmur of voices and the sound of moving chairs from the jury room, showing that the jurors did not attempt to seek rest, but were wrestling with the problems before them. Ocasionally there were sounds of laughter, and it was evident that the jurors had not clashed over the case, but were in excellent humor. At 4 o'clock Friday morning, with the first faint suggestion of dawn, some member of the panel emitted a vociferous imitation of a rooster's crow to herald the coming of a new day.

Many Jurors Were Ill.

It developed early Friday that either the close confinement or something that had been eaten had made nearly all of the jurors ill, but one alone escaping. None, however, were in a serious condition, and after the panel had been taken out for breakfast at 8 o'clock Friday, all save one were feeling well. This was Juror Fonner, who shortly after 9 o'clock made a request of the court to be permitted to go to a drug store for medicine in charge of a bailiff. With the consent of counsel, Judge O'Rourke agreed to it, and the juror was taken to the Wagner drug store where medicine was purchased. Within a few moments Juror Fonner had rejoined his fellows to resume consideration of the case.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney disease. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed. Sold by Rhoads' drug store.

POE NEWS.

Poe, Ind., Feb. 16.—The services at the M. E. church are still in progress and are well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trenary and family were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith and family Sunday.

Floyd Ayres was a guest of John Essig Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flaugh, of Hoagland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mercer Sunday.

Hugh Morton and Miss Florence Morton were guests of John Emerick and Miss Katie Emerick Sunday.

John Lipes was on the sick list last week.

Miss Katie Small was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Hamilton, of Bluffton, Sunday.

Miss Gladys Holmes, of LaOtto, is visiting friends at Hoagland this week.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves Chilblains, corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SEVEN MEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON SHIP

Steamer Valdivia's Hoisting Engine Blows Up While On Voyage.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Valdivia, fruit laden from the West Indies came to port today with her forward decks shattered, her funnel flat upon the deck and the story of a boiler explosion on board last Wednesday morning, which caused the instant death of several members of the crew and the serious injury of another. The exploding boiler was known as "the auxiliary" and supplied steam to the various hoisting engines, capstans, steering gear, etc.

Off Hatteras, last Wednesday, it was decided to turn steam from the auxiliary boiler into the main steam pipes to help out in making the speed necessary to contract requirements and to save the perishable cargo. All through the loading ports in the West Indies, it is said that the auxiliary boiler had been working with eighty to one hundred pounds of steam, whereas just before the explosion occurred the steam gauge showed a pressure of only thirty-five pounds. This was being increased by forced draught when suddenly there came a "puff" as it was described today and seven men lay dead in the companion way of the forward between decks.

The Dead.

The names of the dead are:
Fourth Engineer J. Steinhagen, of Hoboken, N. J.
Fireman A. Seldon, (colored.)
Coal Passer W. Hanna.
Coal Passer J. Shienski.
Saiky P. Dytho.
Sailor W. Deitrich.
Steward William Simmons, (colored).

Captain Was Stunned.

Captain Kruger commanding the Valdivia was in the chart house forward when the explosion occurred. He was stunned by the force of it but amid the crashing of heavy timbers and the roar of the falling smoke stack he rushed for the bridge and seized the engine room indicator of telegraph, but the lines had been broken and so Captain Kruger sent his quartermaster to the engine room to have the engines stopped. The steering gear also had become deranged and the ship began to swing in a big circle. The first and second officers of the ship had gone to their posts of duty and it is said that within a few minutes after the explosion occurred the Valdivia was standing to, and the injured were being cared for and the bodies of the dead being collected for burial.

Repairs were soon under way and when canvas had been rigged up for draught purposes in place of the broken stack the ship was headed for Norfolk, the idea being to care for the injured.

The Valdivia is a passenger and freight steamer belonging to the Hamburg-American line and plying in the Atlas line service to Hayti and other ports in the West Indies. The vessel was in command of Captain Kruger.

JURORS WERE DIVIDED BADLY FOR MANY BALLOTS

Laughlin's Admission Big Factor in Kennedy Verdict.

Little by little details of the progress of the jurors in the Kennedy case in arriving at the verdict of not guilty returned in the circuit court Friday afternoon are beginning to become public, despite the fact that it was decided best to decline to discuss the case in public.

It is known that for many hours the jurors were badly divided on the question of guilt or innocence of the accused man, and there are rumors to the effect that the first ballot stood 7 to 5 for conviction. As the evidence was weighed and reweighed and discussed from every possible view, the result changed, seven men voting for acquittal. At this point the jury hung for almost fifteen hours.

Then came the request for a second reading of the instructions, to make clearer in the minds of some of the jurors a few points upon which they had become confused. This was at noon, and but one ballot was taken after the dinner hour. It showed the twelve votes for acquittal, and the result was greeted by the hand-clapping which was heard in the jury room by the audience outside.

A number of the jurors have plainly indicated that one of the crucial points upon which the case turned was the admission of Laughlin, testified to by Captain Reichelderfer and Sergeant Pappert, to the effect that he (Laughlin) had struck the blow.

Kennedy, the acquitted man, entered the court room just as the jurors were leaving it, and he shook hands with each member of the panel. He stated to friends that he was out of the saloon business for good, and that he intended living a retired life.

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

John A. Snyder, of Hicksville, O., came to the city Thursday afternoon, and in the course of a few hours got too full of liquor to be able to choose honest companions. He fell in with a young fellow, and after drinking all they could hold, went to the Hedekin house to sleep off the effects. When Snyder awoke his pal was gone, and with him $65 not rightfully his own. It is thought that a greater part of the money was spent in the carousal, and the young fellow did not get as much as Snyder says.

CHURCH FURNITURE TRUST'S HEAD ARRESTED

Investigation in Chicago Results in Action by Federal Officers.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Frederick A. Holbrook, a manufacturers' agent, was arrested today by Deputy United States Marshal Griffith, on a federal warrant charging him with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law in dealing in church furniture.

Holbrook, is chairman of an association of manufacturers, which is alleged by the government officials to act as a trust in controlling prices of school and church furniture. The arrest was made on the complaint of Harry B. Duncan, special agent of the department of justice, who has for some time been investigating the workings of the alleged combination.

For the last six weeks the conduct of the business of making and selling school and church furniture has been the subject of inquiry by the federal grand jury now in session. Witnesses have been summoned from all parts of the country to testify regarding their experiences with the alleged trust. No indictments have as yet been returned, and the arrest of Holbrook is the first direct act by the government officials promising active prosecution.

It is claimed by the government officials that they have been told by witnesses during the present investigation that a large number of the plants in the country which make school or church furniture are in a so-called "gentlemen's agreement" by virtue of which competition is controlled and prices established. It is claimed that Holbrook is chairman of this board.

In the complaint sworn to be sworn to be, Special Agent Duncan, Holbrook is accused of conspiring with Ezra H. Stafford, president of the Stafford Manufacturing company of this city.

EMBALMED MILK IS KILLING BABES WHOLESALE

Investigation Shows Undertaker' Fluid is Used in Illinois.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—That Thousands of infants in Illinois as well as many larger children, are being sent to premature graves through taking into their stomachs in milk the same poisonous preparations that are used to embalm the dead is indicated by a special report ready for submission to Governor Deneen by State Pure Food Commissioner A. Hanby Jones.

The report was made to Mr. Jones by his assistant, Herman E. Schuknecht, the dairy expert of the department.

Assistant Commissioner Schuknecht points out that out of 35 cities visited, not one escaped having sold within its limits milk from unclean and insanitary cans and vessels or milk not properly strained, showing a deposit of filth in the bottom of the bottles or other vessels and in 32 of the cities, skimmed milk was sold as standard and was adulterated with formaldehyde, which authorities pronounce a poison "much used as an embalming fluid."

The department was amazed to find that only from 30 to 35 per cent of the milk on sale in the various Illinois cities visited was in the condition it should have been in—and easily could have been if only ordinary sanitary regulations had been observed in the care and handling of it.

TOO LAZY TO GO FOR A DOCTOR AS CHILD LAY DYING

Pennsylvania Coroner Urges Arrest of Parents for Gross Negligence.

Washington, Pa., Feb. 16.—"We, the jury, find that Walter Hill, jr., came to his death Saturday, February 9, 1907, from heart failure superinduced by dropsy and neglect, the latter being through gross negligence and laziness on the part of his parents and we recommend that the county detective make information against Walter Hill, sr., for non-support and neglect."

This was the verdict of the coroner's jury after an inquest was held last night into the recent death of Walter Hill, jr., aged six, son of Walter Hill, of Bentleyville. Hill is said to have come from the mountains of West Virginia.

Witnesses testified that he was so lazy he refused to go for a doctor when his child lay dying.

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in convenient collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sold by Rhoads' drug store.

BOARD FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS GIVES OUT REPORT

Work of the American Organization Presented in Detail.

Boston, Feb. 16.—The ninety-sixth annual report of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions was made public today. In substance it is as follows:

"As respects broadly the evangelical cause in Spain it may be said that the various questions which are continually arising in connection with the fifty or more organized congregations in Spain and which give occasion for interviews with the authorities in Madrid and for interpellations on the part of the liberal members of congress in the parliamentary halls keep before public mind the fact of a growing element of protestantism which has secured an unquestionable status in the body politic. Unquestionably the general feeling in Spain on the part of the Catholics, as well as protestants, is that, whatever the formulas of renunciation on the part of Queen Victoria may have been, or whatever her personal acts may be—unless they should be those of cruel fanaticism, which is not at all to be expected—the effect of the king's alliance with that historical protestant family, court and people will be to liberalize Spanish sentiment and life.

Christian Endeavor Society.

"The Christian Endeavor society, which not only has now become an essential part of the church life at the various stations of the mission of the American board but has been adopted by other missions with the result that today there is in Spain forty-nine societies with 1,311 members.

"One of the most important moves in the direction of self control and self-support that has ever taken place in the world is that which was taken in the past year in Japan with almost the unanimous approval of the Japanese leaders and the mission. The Kumiai leaders have earnestly requested the missionaries to remain and work as assistant evangelists.

"With the federation of the two missions of the board in South Africa, the East Central African mission has become the Rhodesia branch of the American board of missions in South Africa. During the past year the work of the mission has been affected by such events as the completion of the great Victoria bridge and the discovery of gold, copper and diamonds within the colony.

Work in Turkey Interfered With.

"The educational work of the European Turkey mission was somewhat interfered with by an order of the Bulgarian government requiring every teacher in private schools, even in primary grades, to have at least the equivalent of graduation from the national gymnasia. Bulgaria is still in its formative state, and state contempt of religion prevails almost universally among the educated classes. The great need is for Christian leaders to guide the nation.

"A large union is that of the board of arbitration for all India, in which more than thirty missionary societies banded together to help missions avoid the friction and waste of labor by unnecessary duplication of efforts.

"In spite of the rapid increase in number of schools in north China, founded by Chese officials and others to give modern instructions, there is a growing demand for Christian education. Tien Tsin abounds in schools of all grades, some requiring fees, some free and some paying a bonus, yet Christian schools are overcrowded and are refusing applicants."

DR. FEIST TO HANG FOR MURDER OF WOMAN

Nashville Man Convicted of Killing Mrs. Mangrum in 1905.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Dr. J. Herman Feist, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, was this morning found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The verdict carries with it the death penalty. Mrs. Mangrum, who had been under the care of Dr. Feist, disappeared on December 19, 1905, and her body was found in the Ohio river at Cairo, Ill., on January 25, 1906. A few days before the disappearance of Mrs. Mangrum she drew something like $1,400 from a local bank and announced that she was going to Chicago. The evidence against Dr. Feist was purely circumstantial, the most salient feature being that he deposited in a local bank the sum of $500 a few days after the disappearance of Mrs. Mangrum.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-eod-w

GREGORY'S SEEDS

FREE Our catalog is rich with information for the guidance of farmers and gardeners. It has been a great help to thousands—has been the means of turning many a failure into success. The great variety of vegetable and flower seeds include the best of the old standard and such new kinds as have proved of value by actual test.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

BURNED TO DEATH WHILE HE SLEPT

George M. Smith, Aged and Helpless, Perishes in Fire at His Home in Lake Township

FLAMES ONLY RAGED ABOUT MAN'S BED

Lulled into deeper unconsciousness by smoke which filled his room, George M. Smith, 72 years of age, unmarried, was burned to death as he slept Friday night in the little home in Lake township which he occupied alone. The horrifying discovery was made by other occupants of the farm at 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

Singularly enough, the blaze, originating from an overheated stove, did not consume the entire house, but smoldered until its discovery. Smith's body was frightfully charred and blistered, his bedding had burned away, as had also the flooring beneath the bed, and the remains of the dead man were found lying across the joists beneath the bed through which his lifeless remains had fallen when the fire had eaten away the supports.

Aged Man Lived Alone.

Mr. Smith was well-to-do and owned the eighty-acre farm on which his tragic death occurred. He had no relatives nearer than nephews and nieces, and two of the nephews, Louis and Charles Smith, occupy the main residence upon the farm with their families. The aged man, however, preferred to live alone in a small frame house situated about twenty feet in the rear of the main house, taking his meals with the nephew's family, but sleeping in the smaller house, where the members of the nephew's family looked after him and attended to his wants. He was badly crippled as the result of an accident forty-eight years ago in this city, when a load of lumber was overturned upon him while he was in the employ of the old firm of Cochrane & Humphrey.

The aged man retired Friday evening at his accustomed hour. His bedroom was heated by a wood stove which stood quite close to the bed, and at 9 o'clock in the evening Eugene, a young son of Charles Smith, went to the aged man's home to rebuild the fire for the night. The old gentleman selected a large hickory chunk from the woodpile and told the lad to put that in the heater. The boy, however, replied that it would be unsafe and might burn down the house, so he substituted a chunk of elm and adjusted the stove for the night before leaving the old gentleman.

Made Horrifying Discovery.

Upon arising at 6 o'clock Saturday Louis Smith, the nephew, who is confined to his home by illness, stepped to the back door and detected an odor of smoke. Unable to get out himself he sent his mother, who makes her home with the family, to investigate. Running to the old man's home, Mrs. Smith was unable to open the front door, but finally secured admission by way of a side door and entered the aged man's sleeping apartment.

The scene was a distressing one. The charred and blistered remains of the aged man lay across the joists of the floor immediately beneath the bed, from which the fire had burned away the bedding, mattress and the bedslats, allowing the body to fall to the floor, and had then eaten away the flooring over an area as large as that covered by the bed.

With the opening of the door and the draught resulting, the smoldering embers took on new life and the fire burst forth again about the remains of the man who had been cremated as he slept. Mrs. Smith, sickened at the sight, gave the alarm, and other members of the family hurried to her aid and with buckets of water soon extinguished the flames.

Feet Were Burned Off.

The aged man's feet were practically burned from his body, his elbows were charred and his face and head were literally blistered by the flames, while hardly a spot upon the body failed to show burns from contact with the fire which raged about the unconscious man. Only a small portion of the clothing about the upper portion of the body remained, all the other portions of his garments having been burned away.

The large chunk of hickory wood which the lad had refused to use in building the fire for the night was missing, and it is evident that the aged man arose later in the night, placed this in the stove and then returned to his bed. The stove became overheated, the fire was communicated to his bed while he slept, and the smoke which filled the room suffocated him and rendered it impossible for him to realize his peril. In this manner he went to his death by cremation. Coroner Stults was called to the scene early and made an investigation eliciting facts in accordance with the above details.

That the fire, raging in the night about the dead man, did not spread to the entire house and then sweep other buildings on the farm within a few feet of it is considered little short of a miracle, but the preservation of other buildings is probably due to the fact that the small house was tightly closed and the draughts could not reach the smoldering blaze which cost the old man's life.

Was a Pioneer Citizen.

Mr. Smith was a pioneer citizen of the county. He was born in Darke county, Ohio, August 27, 1834, and came to Allen county in 1853, living for a short time in Fort Wayne before removing to Lake township to become a farmer. He never married.

The nearest relatives include nephews and nieces as follows: Charles Sabin and Louis Smith and Mrs. John Ryan, of Lake township; Wesley Smith, residing in Ohio, and Mrs. Frances Hunbarger, living at Bryan. Dr. J. L. Smith, former county auditor, is a cousin of the deceased.

Was Unable to Walk.

While the aged man was almost helpless from paralysis and as the result of his old injuries, and was entirely unable to walk, Coroner Stults is convinced that he was suffocated in his sleep before the flames reached his body, and that he made no outcry. The bed of the nephew, in the house adjoining, was not over thirty feet distant from the aged man's sleeping place, and near a window, and he slept but slightly on account of his illness. He, however, heard no noise from the aged man's house.

MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER.

More than half mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate gland. This is both painful and dangerous, and Foley's Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rock Port, Mo., writes: "I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years, although I am now 70 years old." Dreier & Bro.

JAPANESE AROUSED OPPOSE EXCLUSION

Settlement Reached in San Francisco Issue Stirs Mikado's Empire to Strong Opposition.

THE CALIFORNIANS HAVE YIELDED NOTHING

Tokio, Feb. 16.—Public opinion is decidedely opposed to a solution of the San Francisco school problem on the basis of restriction of the admission of Japanese laborers into the United States.

No official statement has yet been made on this subject and the correspondent of the Associated Press was unable today, owing to the fact that it is a holiday, to interview the officials most concerned. It is generally admitted, however, that a solution on the basis mentioned will arouse strong opposition throughout the Japanese empire.

The relations between the federal government at Washington and the governments of the various states of the union are not well understood here, and a restriction of the admission of laborers would be looked on as an unwarranted concession in the face of the treatment of which the Japanese in San Francisco complain.

The limited few who are well posted on the actual state of affairs are not excited and even they do not see why the San Francisco school difficulty could not be solved apart from the labor question.

An appeal couched in strong words has been cabled here from the Japanese in San Francisco, asking for national support in solving the San Francisco controversy by restricting the admission of laborers into the United States.

In view of the state of public feeling here, it would not be surprising if the Japanese government did not agree to a settlement on the basis of the restriction of the immigration of Japanese to the United States.

NO RIGHTS CONCEDED.

Washington, Feb. 16.—"The California committee which came here to confer with the president on the Japanese question, has not conceded any of its rights. State sovereignty was absolutely insisted on" declared Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, today. Yet, he said, a complete agreement had been reached on all points of difference, the only thing remaining to be done being the incorporation by congress of the exclusion amendment into the immigration bill. This, it is expected, will be done by the senate today. As matters stand now, he said, all parties will be satisfied.

ANTI-DRINK BILL POSTERS.

How the Practice Has Grown in European Countries.

During the past two or three years the movement to placard the billboards of cities with warnings against the use of alcoholic drinks has spread rapidly. The movement first attracted serious attention a few years ago when the billboards of Paris were decorated with warnings of this character. The wine men flew to the rescue and set up doctors to protest. Public debates and discussions followed, in which the wine men got the worst of the talking matches.

Then the policy spread to German cities and even Madrid was decorated with these billboards. Copenhagen followed and then the movement reached England, where it spread more rapidly than anywhere else.

In England the bills were posted chiefly by the health officers of the cities themselves. The liquor dealers attempted to prevent the use of public moneys for this purpose by court proceedings, but were defeated in test cases.

So rapidly has this movement spread in England, Scotland and Ireland that 60 cities and towns of Great Britain have adopted the policy of annointing the billboards with official proclamations denouncing the use of alcoholic liquors.

Many of these proclamations are of the most radical character and are chiefly based on the recent parliamentary report of physical deterioration caused by liquor.

A PATHETIC SCENE.

Wife Visits Saloon Where Her Husband Was Carousing.

"I am not Mrs. Nation; I have no hatchet; I am not crazy."

These words came from the lips of a Lewis woman as she met her husband face to face in a hotel barroom the other evening, says the Lewis Pilot. They were directed to the bartender and loungers, as the former handed the woman's husband a glass of whisky.

She continued: "That man has not done a day's work this winter, and I am worn out trying to support him and the rest of the family. I want to know if something cannot be done to keep him from destroying his own life and starving his family?"

The woman was thin and pale. Her lips quivered as she spoke. Her frail body could hardly stand the strain of the unfamiliar environment. As she finished the little girl by her side burst into tears, the bartender took back the whisky, the abashed husband stood with bowed head, one by one the loungers left the room. Presently the bartender, gazing at the poor woman, solemnly vowed that the man should not drink at his bar again.

It was a pathetic scene; it was the last resort of a desperate woman. As she left the hotel with her husband and the little girl there was a lesson too painful for any pen to picture.—Selected.

NEAL DOW AND HIS SON.

Incident That Shows the Latter Followed in His Father's Steps.

Col. Fred N. Dow tells the following story which illustrates how the son of a father devoted to a great principle is likely to follow in his father's steps:

Col. Dow once visited friends at Quebec, and, while seeing the sights of the city and its surroundings, he took a public carriage to visit the Falls of Montmorency. At a half-way house on the road the driver pulled up his horse and remarked: "The carriage always stops here."

"For what purpose?" asked the colonel.

"For the passengers to treat," was the reply.

"But none of us drink, and we don't intend to treat."

The driver had dismounted and was waiting by the roadside. Drawing himself up to his full height, he said, impressively: "I have driven this carriage for 30 years, and this happened but once before. Some time ago I had for a fare a crank from Portland, Me., by the name of Neal Dow, who said he wouldn't drink; and, what is more to the point, he said he wouldn't pay for anybody else to drink."

The son found himself occupying the same ground as that on which his father had stood.—Selected.

Crime, Pauperism, Insanity.

Of the 26,672 convictions for various crimes in Massachusetts in 1895, 94 per cent. were addicted to the use of liquor; and of the 3,230 paupers in the state institutions, 75 per cent. had been addicted to the use of liquor; and 40 per cent. of the insanity was caused directly by the use of liquor, and indirectly, liquor was responsible for much more of the insanity.

Banks Bar Cigarette Users.

We never employ a cigarette smoker in this bank. We feel that it is not safe to let a cigarette smoker handle our money.—Bank President.

A Strong Breath.

A strong breath reveals a weak backbone.

"REGULAR AS THE SUN"

Is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by Dreier & Bro., druggists. 25c.

THE MIDIAN EXILE

TEXT—Exodus 2:15: "But Moses Fled from the Face of Pharaoh and Dwelt in the Land of Midian."

A Sermon by

Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, D. D.

(From the Christian Herald.)

Hunger and hardship prove torture to all men who endure them, yet they entail the greatest suffering when they assail men who have once dwelt in the palaces of luxury. It is harder to be a pauper after one has once been a silk-robed prince, than it is to be a pauper when one has always been accustomed to wear rags. Moses would not have felt the hot, blistering sands of the desert as he did, nor would his parched lips nor his blistered tongue have been so distressing, if his desert journey, when he was fleeing away from Egypt to the land of Midian, near to old Mount Sinai, had been taken by a man who had never been anything else but a Hebrew slave. Moses, it is true, had been born of a slave, but he had been accustomed to luxury through the adoption by which he became the son of Pharaoh's daughter. The finest garments crowded his wardrobe. The most costly viands were in his larder. The richest of palaces were his domicile. The most learned sages conversant with all Egyptian lore were his teachers. The softest of couches were his resting places. All that wealth and love could give were lavished upon him as a child, a boy and a man. Now, as a handsome prince, and as one of the keenest intellects of the world, as an epicurean, who looked upon the rarest luxuries of life as his necessities, we suddenly find him a hunted fugitive, fleeing from his foster mother's home with a price upon his head. He is charged with the crime of murder. But worse than that, his crime is aggravated by the fact that the murdered man was an Egyptian, who was cruelly abusing one of the Hebrew slaves. In other words, Moses was hated as the champion of an alien race—that race a race of slaves. As an Egyptian prince, he had dared stand up and espouse the cause and the rights of the Hebrew slaves, who were the unpaid laborers of the kingdom of the Pharaohs.

A Period of Retirement.

I want to dwell this morning on the blessings which came to Moses' life in his forty long years of exile in the land of the Midianites. I want to speak about the blessings which came to Moses in mid-life. The period he spent in Midian extended from the age of forty to fifty, and fifty to sixty, and from sixty to seventy, and from seventy to eighty. These two score years of Moses' life were, in some respects, the most momentous of all Moses' career. Moses spent his first forty years as a beloved prince in Pharaoh's palaces. The second forty years he lived in the land of the Midianites. The third forty years of his life he spent in the wilderness with the Hebrews, leading them from the scene of Egyptian enslavement to the crystal gates of the Jordan. It is about the second epoch of Moses' life that I would speak today.

In the first place, God had a purpose in permitting Moses to be driven into exile. It was to teach him that God's thoughts are not as man's thoughts, nor God's ways as man's ways. The great Jehovah seemed to say to the future emancipator of the Hebrew race: "My son, I want to take you away from the palaces of Memphis and the temple of Karnak and all the repulsive, heathen worship of the Egyptians. I want you to be alone with me out in the desert sands. I want to talk with you and have you talk with me. I want you to learn about the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob.

A Time of Education.

Was this not a very wise plan? Where in all the world was the abomination of heathen worship made more attractive than in old Egypt? When we stand amid the ruins of Memphis, we find there that the sacred deity was worshiped in the form of a bull. These bulls were allowed to live for twenty years. Then they were put to death, and their bodies embalmed like those of kings. Then, with great ceremony, their bodies were carried to magnificent tombs, which tombs thereafter were looked upon as sacred shrines. Herodotus, the Greek historian, tells us that during the reign of Rameses II., the funeral of one of the bulls cost over $50,000. When you estimate that a penny in olden times would hire a laborer for a whole day, that funeral cost in modern money at least one-half million of dollars. At Sakkara the tombs for these sacred bulls were cut out of the solid rock one-quarter of a mile long. The sarcophagi, or huge coffins, in which the embalmed bodies of these bulls were placed, were cut out of one monster stone thirteen feet long, seven feet wide and eleven feet high.

Then, what beautiful temples were erected for the worship of these Egyptian animals. Truly, like Paul standing on Mars' Hill, when we see these huge structures we can exclaim, "Ye men of old Egypt, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious!" Why, the "Great Hall of Pillars" at Karnak looks as though the pillars had been hewed out of the very center of the earth and set up in long rows for the dome of the heavens to rest upon, so massive are they. Each one of those columns is covered with the most exquisite carvings. So infinite are these carvings that, like a prairie full of wild flowers, their individual beauties are lost in the multitude of the wonders. Do you wonder, amid the pernicious influences of such heathen worship, that God said to Moses, the adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter, "Come, my child, come to Midian lands. Come into the quietude of a desert exile. Come and learn of me and hear the duty required of thee." Now, my friends, just as Moses had his Midian exile to learn of God's thoughts and God's ways, we as God's children should have our Midian exiles.

Sympathy Learned by Suffering.

God had another purpose in arranging the events which culminated in driving forth Moses from Pharaoh's palace. The adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter had to be taught by bitter experience what it was to suffer injustice, before he was fitted to be the emancipator of a Hebrew race groaning and suffering amid the tortures of Egyptian slavery. He had to lift to his lips the chalice of woe filled with his own scalding tears, and drink the cup of sorrow to the dregs, before he was fitted to wipe away the tears from the eyes of his fellow men. No man can truly sympathize with a sick man, unless he has first been sick himself. No man can truly sympathize with the poor, unless, like John Howard Payne, he has not a place to call his home. Oh, unless in the winter night, he has gone to the rooms of a tenement where there was no fire in the cold stove because the coal-bin was empty. Or into a hut where he hears his little ones crying for something to eat, and he has not a five-cent piece to buy a loaf of bread to ease the gnawings of their hunger. Ah, yes, Moses in that Midian exile, by bitter experience, learned only too well the injustice which the Hebrew people in Egyptian slavery had to suffer! Let us study for a little while the bringing up of this marvelous boy of the east.

Life's Turning Point.

He was developed in his early days as some of us were by our parents, as a hothouse plant. No rough, sharp wind was allowed to touch him. He breathed no bad, vitiated air. His palace bedroom overlooked the wonderful River Nile. There, during the long, hot months, he saw the princes and princesses lounging in their boats, being pulled along by the slaves. Life seemed to be made up for the most part of music and dancing and merry-making. The palace grounds in which the lad Moses used to play were a dream of beauty. Because he was well clothed, all people were well clothed. Because he was kindly treated, all people if they behave themselves, are kindly treated. But one day he was disillusioned.

He was walking again by the River Nile. Now, instead of being a child he was a man in middle life, or about forty years old. While he was walking along the river bank, he saw an Egyptian overseer begin to abuse one of the slaves. Moses was noted for his meekness, but he raised his staff and smote the Egyptian and killed him in his tracks. Then what happened? Moses ceased to be a prince. As a fugitive slave he was tracked from place to place. As a Hebrew fugitive, he had to flee death as a rabbit runs from the baying of the hounds. By bitter personal experience he learned only too well what the poor Hebrews had to suffer under the agonizing strokes of the Egyptian slave masters. My friends, did you ever stop to think that God has sent you bitter troubles in order to make you sympathize with those who are troubled in life? Did you ever stop to think that God has taken away your little child in order that you might become a gospel emancipator for the sufferings of your fellow men? The lands of Midian to which you go are the sacred places where man comes in contact with God, but also where the sympathetic heart of man learns to throb in unison with the suffering hearts of his enslaved brothers and sisters down in far-off Egypt.

Disciplined for Leadership.

It is only when a man like Paul has been the chief of sinners that he knows how to lead others into the gospel peace. It is only when a woman has stood by the casket of a dear husband that she is fully equipped to carry a comforting message to the newly-widowed heart. The story is told that many years ago King Henry of England, in disguise, was arrested by the royal guards as a thief for prowling around his palace grounds, and carried off to jail at Poultry-Compter. There he stayed all the night long in his damp cell, shivering and hungry. No sooner was the king liberated than he commanded that all the prisoners in Compter should in future have a fire and food to eat. Thus is it with most of us. God locks us in jail in order that we may sympathize with the world's prisoners. He lays us upon beds of sickness in order to teach us to help the sick. He exiles us in far-off Midian lands in order that our hearts of love might beat in sympathy with the suffering hearts of our fellow men.

But there was still another reason why God shut Moses up in his Midian exile. It was to teach the future emancipator of the Hebrew race the great lessons of patience. No man is fit to be a true leader of men unless he can keep his temper under control and be willing to wait. "Patience is but lying-to," once said Beecher, "and riding out the gale." But one of the hardest tasks on earth is to be willing to lie-to and do nothing. Thus God fitted Moses for his great leadership over the Hebrews by teaching him the lessons of patience down in far-off Midian lands. He made Moses just learn to wait. One year passes, then two years, then five years, then ten years, then twenty years, then thirty years, and then forty years. All this time Moses was brooding over the injustices which were being perpetrated upon his people. But not until two score years had passed did God say to Moses, "My son, go to Egypt and I will be with thee. Go up and I will make thee an emancipator for an enslaved race." Oh, how some of us are chafing at the fact that God is keeping us in Midian exiles of inactivity. We want to do something to aid our fellow men. But God is saying to us as he spake to Moses: "My child! be patient. Thou canst never be a liberator of thy fellow men unless thou dost first learn to govern thyself. Thou must abide here in far-off Midian until thou dost learn this truth." Tell me, my friend, is not the greatest obstacle retarding thee from mighty usefulness the fact that you have never learned to govern yourself, you have never learned to wait when it is best to wait?

Delays not Denial.

Buffon, the great French preacher, once said: "Never think that God's delays are like God's denials. Hold on! Hold on! Patience is genius!" It is resting out faith on Christ. It is the divine faith which says: "Though all things may seem to go against me for the time being, yet God is making all things ultimately work together for good, and therefore we can afford to wait, just to wait for his dear sake. There is an infinite lot of Christian philosophy to be learned in these quaint words of the Hoosier poet. The more I study them, the more God speaks and teaches me the lessons of patience which he spake to Moses in his Midian exile.

It ain't no use to grumble and complain,
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice,
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
Why rain's my choice.

In this existence dry and wet
Will overtake the best of men,
Some little skift o' clouds 'll shet
The sun off now and then;
There ain't no sense as I can see,
Immortals sich as you and me,
A-fault'n' Nature's wise intents,
And lockin' horns with Providence.

But have most of us learned the Christian lessons of patience? Like James Whitcomb Riley, can we thank God for the rain as well as the sunshine? When things go all right, then we are right. But when anything goes wrong, we have not learned the lessons of Gospel patience. Then we speak words which we ought not to speak, and do things which we regret all the days of our lives. Naturalists tell us that the mighty-winged eagles have sometimes been slain by the little humming birds. These smallest of birds, which you could crush in your hand, have been known to perch themselves upon the heads of the mighty kings of the air. There they have sat and pecked and pecked, until they have pecked into the brains of the eagles and tumbled their dead bodies down into the dust. Thus a quick temper, the inability to govern our anger in little things, have been known to absolutely nullify a man's influence for good. We are all right when everything is going all right. But we are all wrong when anything goes wrong. Thus God exiled Moses in Midian to teach him patience. Thus God is holding many of us in obscure positions until we learn to govern ourselves.

But again I learn that God sent Moses into his Midian exile to teach him the practicalities of life. Moses by his education was a sage, but Moses was a theorist. For many years he had been a cloud-dweller or a visionary dreamer. In all probability in the Temple of Karnak he had learned all the theories of government. But theory and fact do not always nest as twin-sisters in the same cradle. When Moses went down into the land of Midian he not only had to go to work, but he had to hire himself out to do the work of a common shepherd. Have you not heard how he helped the daughters of Reuel to water their flocks?

The Lesson of the Daily Struggle.

Some women grumble because so much of their time has to be spent in bending over the kitchen stove and in making the dresses for the children and in sweeping the floors and in making the beds. But remember that by these daily struggles of life God is teaching you that though he is willing to help you, yet he also expects you to help yourselves. Men, it seems to you that most of your lives have to be spent in the store. The butcher's bills and the baker's bills and the doctor's bills must be met. But remember God is developing you in this struggle for daily bread. He is saying to you: "Son, I have made thee after my own image. But thou must earn thy food by the sweat of thy brow. By the thorns and the weeds, I am making thee more and more to learn that the harvests come from me. I am God that giveth all, but it is by the seed-planting and the hoe thou dost bend the knee and worship at my shrine." Canst thou not thank God because Moses had to tend sheep in the land of Midian?

But I cannot close this sermon without driving home one solemn warning which should sink into every heart. After this long Midian exile, after Moses had led the children of Israel through the Red Sea, after he had given to the Hebrew people the Ten Commandments of Sinai, what did Moses do? He sinned, just as so many other men have sinned, when they have come into the temptations of their great lifework. You know the sad, sad story. Moses sinned down by the rock of Moribah, and God said to his great lawgiver: "Moses, because thou hast sinned, thou canst not enter into the Promised Land." Oh, my friends, many of us have had our Midian exiles. Many of us are today in the full swing of our life's work. After God has fitted us for our task, shall we fail him? Will he refuse to let us enter the Promised Land at last because of our faithlessness? It was but for a moment, and under strong provocation, that Moses failed; but that moment excluded him from the triumph. Let us, too, watch and be vigilant, for God is strict with those who have been near him. We may miss our earthly rest, as Moses did, but may we never miss the heavenly haven to which he went when God buried his body, and whence he came to rejoice with our Lord in his triumph on the Mount of Transfiguration.

One of the seven wonders of the bible is God's tenderness to little faith. The bible is full of fear-nots as sweet as forget-me-nots. Preachers and teachers sometimes speak as if God would give no heed except to great faith. But how gently Jesus always dealt with little faith, which was the broken reed he would not break, the smoking flax (of a lamp that should have shined) that he would not quench. "If thou canst do anything," said the desperate parents of the demoniac boy to Jesus, "have compassion on us and help us." Jesus exclaimed: "If thou canst! All things are possible to him that believeth." And the father answered: "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief." His faith was so small he must frankly call it "unbelief," and yet Jesus answered it and saved the boy. In the storm at sea Jesus said to his apostles, who were afraid, though the Saviour was beside them, "Why are ye fearful, ye of little faith? How is it ye have no faith?" And yet that feeble faith that could only cry, "Lord, save us; we perish," was answered. Let no one fear to pray because he only half believes it [illegible] Let the honest doubter, like Abram, tell God his [illegible] in order that God may give to him, as to Abram, full assurance of faith in place of the folly of fear.

The Fulfillment.

Instead of resenting Abram's frank and honest doubt, God repeats his promise of a great posterity by pointing him to the stars: "So shall thy seed be," a promise more than fulfilled in the millions on millions of Jews that have lived, and in the millions on millions of Christians that Paul declared are yet more truly "the seed of Abraham," in that they are spiritual children of Christ, the Seed of Abram. (Gal. 3:29).

The stars seemed to say to Abram—and let them mightily say to us:

Fearest sometimes that thy Father
Hath forgot?
When the clouds around thee gather,
Doubt Him not;
Always hath the daylight broken,
Always hath he comfort spoken;
Hither hath he been for years,
Thus thy fears.

Since God made the stars forget-me-nots of his promises, let every vision of the sky recall his "exceeding great and precious promises" to us, that "shine as a light in a dark place." It is said there are thirty-one thousand promises in the bible. Most of these stars Abram could not see (Heb. 11:13). Because of these added promises and the long record of their manifold fulfillment down to our own day, we should be ever stronger than he in faith and faithfulness. Are you tempest-tossed with doubts? "Look now toward heaven." Forget yourself in the promise that allures you to save others: "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever." The best cure of doubt is doing good. It was Carlyle who said, out of his own struggles with doubt: "Let him who gropes painfully in darkness or uncertain light, and prays vehemently that the dawn may ripen into day, lay this precept well to heart: 'Do the duty which lies nearest to thee,' which thou knowest to be a duty; thy second duty will have already become clearer."

He believed in Jehovah; and he counted it to him for righteousness. Some men who boast of their practicality see no values except in deeds. But all effective doing must be founded on being. We must not be always doing; we must take time to be. And in order to be, we must believe. No man can ultimately be better than his aims and ideals and inmost preferences and beliefs. The thing God promised Abram was seemingly incredible, but the God who said it Abram knew could be relied on. Let us think less of the difficulties in the promises than of the truth and power of the Promiser.

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GOD'S COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 24.

Lesson Text: Gen. 15: 1, 5-16. Golden Text: "He believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness." Gen. 15: 6.

(From the Christian Herald.)

The handwriting of God has ever been seen in fire. So BelsLazzar saw it; so the Israelites saw it when God was saying to them in the pillar of fire: "This is the way;" or he went before them, leading them toward the Land of Promise. There is a legend among the Jews that God wrote the Ten Commandments with fire on two great blocks of blue lapis lazuli. Here is an actual tablet on the age of Abraham, found in 1901, representing the King Hammurabi (Amraphel, Genesis 14:1) receiving laws from his god. The foolishness and wickedness of Lot have been deeply impressed upon Abram, by the expedition he has just made to recover Lot and his family and his possessions from the heathen kings who had made a descent upon the city of Sodom.

Abram's loneliness and disappointment are deepened, as he thinks many years have passed since God gave him the promise that he should be the father of a great nation, for as yet not even one son has been born to him. But Abram is not out of God's sight, and God sees that he needs assurance. And he graciously gives it to him in a form that is imparted night after night. God speaks to Abram, and bids him come out of his tent and look up toward the stars, and Abram sees the heaven written all over with them. God tells Abram to count them. There were more than he could count, for there were more than he could see. And God said to him, "The number of thy children shall be as the number of the stars." And Abram believed in God's promise, and his loneliness vanished.

The Covenant Ratified.

There was still another matter in which Abram needed assurance from God. It was that he should have for his possession that Promised Land, for as yet he had to contend against the vile inhabitants whom he found there. Again, God wrote in fire for Abram. A smoking furnace and a burning lamp were the instruments which God used; a heifer, three years old, and a she goat and a ram were each cut in halves and laid in two piles; a turtle dove laid on one pile, and a young pigeon on the other, and a path between. These things God had told Abram to prepare. It was as if God would give a deed of final and perpetual gift to Abram for the land.

The ancient form of a deed was a duplicate writing, with a blank space between to be severed by an irregular cut or tear, the indentures thus made to be fitted into each other in case proof of ownership should be called for. The "deed" in his case had a special significance as, instead of parchment, flesh and blood were used as typical of the sacrifices with which man could hold communion with God. Such a form of agreement between man and man was not uncommon at that time, but never was a deed of property made in so impressive a way before. The solemnity of it seemed almost to overpower Abram, but he was reassured by God that the land he had promised should become the inheritance of his family, though a period should intervene when they would not be in actual possession of it. God promised Abram that it should be the place of his sepulchre, a promise whose fulfillment in his tomb at Hebron the people of three great religions, Hebrew, Mohammedan and Christian, celebrate by pilgrimages. Again Abram believed God, and it was counted to him for righteousness.

The Central Fact.

Full assurance of faith is the central fact of this lesson. Let us see how Abram got it, and get it ourselves.

"Fear not, Abram; I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward." These words of God were divine answers to unspoken fears of Abram, that had been prompted by two events of the preceding chapter. Five tribal chiefs had conquered Sodom and carried away Lot and his property as spoil. Abram might have said that Lot was getting the fitting reward of risking his soul for Sodom property. But unselfishly and courageously he marshaled his servants for a strategic night attack. After the excitement of his brave battle and his generous renunciation were past, the reaction that follows great efforts had come, as it came even to Christ after his baptism in his wilderness temptation. Abram had begun to fear the revenge which his mighty foes might take for a defeat he could not have put upon them with his scanty force except by the strategy of a night attack. To that unspoken fear God said, "I am thy shield." Why should we fear anything with him looking at us?

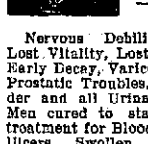
Reaction After Victory.

But Abram was also thinking, in that hour of nervous exhaustion, that perhaps he had been foolish to refuse altogether the rich soil that belonged to him, not only by the rules of war, but also by the free offer of the King of Sodom. To that fear God said, "I am thy exceeding great reward." When will men learn that the greatest rewards we can win are not things, but friends—the esteem and affection of God and man. To get property at the cost of self-respect and the respect of others, is to win pennies at the cost of gold. At a Memorial day service, in Boston, in a theater, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's immortal "Battle Hymn of the Republic" was sung by Myron W. Whitney. The climax was reached when the last verse came, and they could see the splendid white head trembling, as her aged voice joined in as Whitney sang "In the glory of the lilies Christ was born across the sea;" and by the time he had reached the words, "As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free," the whole vast audience was on its feet, sobbing and singing. What is a million dollars compared with such a reward in the world's loving esteem won by a heartfelt service to liberty! To win the respect even of the two persons who know you best, God and yourself, by an honest and generous life, that is more than any reward that sacrifices personal qualities for mere things.

"Number of stars; [illegible] so shall thy seed be." When God had spoken to the unspoken fears of Abram, he was encouraged to tell God of yet another fear, namely, that God would forget his promise to give him children, and through them "make him a great nation." (Gen. 12:2).

I Cure Men

One-Half The Fee



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The Busiest Dollar

By MARION HILL

In the Complete Story of

"The Busiest Dollar," the author, Marion Hill, presents a decidedly piquant picture of the bright, light-hearted girl—frivolous, if you will—brimful of the wider life of the city, who finds herself enrolled among the staid Dorcas workers of a country village. It is a realistic picture, and in this case realism gives sharper spice of humor and surprise than highest flight of imaginative fancy could convey.

The illustrations that accompany the story portray its characters with a touch as faithful as was that that guided the pen describing them. They contribute another instance of the harmonious, intelligent sympathy and fellowship of spirit that unite author and artist throughout this series of stories, and give to it a rank of its own above any hitherto placed before the readers of a newspaper. They are pictures that do not merely present the characters to us as if seen upon a stage from our seats in the auditorium; they permit us, as was permitted in Elizabethan days, to stand beside them on their stage and be as if at one with their living, moving presence.

Copyright, 1906, by Thomas H. McKee.

SEEN from the train track which circled contemplatively many times around it from the wooded distance of hills before swooping down into the valley and cutting triumphantly across its shady streets, the tree-fringed village across Mapledale looked ever peacefully idyllic. And, in the ordinary course of events, peaceful it certainly was. In proof, nothing more convincing can be offered than the statement that on Sunday the worshipping portion of Mapledale, no matter of what religious persuasion, all gathered together under one roof to listen to a service which with discreet and broad tolerance was designated merely as "preachin'."

But peace was not Mapledale's lot just at present, and the cause of disturbance was that same unprejudiced little meeting house—or more properly speaking, it was young Mr. Glynne, the dealer out of preachin' for the term. True, the meeting house was too liberal in its entertainments to pose as strictly sacred; a strip of bunting across its platform transformed it into the town hall for political speakers; a few kerosene lamps for footlights and a denim curtain strung head high on a clothes line changed it into the glittering rostrum of school exhibitions—but still, when hymn books were planted regularly two feet apart on the benches, and a reading desk was adjusted solemnly in the center of things, it *had* a sacred side, and it was this side which Mr. Glynne assailed when he tacked upon the door this notice:

> **To Every Member attending the next meeting of**
>
> **THE DORCAS WORKERS**
>
> **The Pastor will loan**
>
> **ONE DOLLAR**

No one understood it. The Dorcas Workers were as much in the dark as any one. There were but ten of them, all told, and they attended this particular meeting in an unbroken body. Even Miss Jerrie Bennison went.

Jerrie's name was probably Geraldine, but as her immediate world called her by the pert diminutive, Mapledale elected to do the same, though she was a stranger to them all—the Bennisons being "city folk" in Mapledale for the summer. Jerrie had joined the workers, not because she was particularly inclined either to religion or industry, but because there was nothing else to join, and her companionable disposition was such that she had to belong to whatever there was or else feel lonely.

Because of Jerrie's extreme prettiness, her beaming good humor, her fashionable gowns and her genuine and gentle aristocracy of bearing, Mapledale's matrons very much desired to love her. What made it impossible was Jerrie's language. That they condoned with her at all is due to the fact that they imputed her fault entirely to the account of her brothers, of whom there were six—surely enough to corrupt the English of an only sister.

Jerrie looked much more entertained than shocked when she studied the placard on the meeting house door. She, with the others, was waiting in the open for Mr. Glynne to appear with the key and unlock the door for them.

"Who asked him for a dollar?" she queried. Her voice was soft and her manner shy, for she acutely felt her youthful lack of value among these extremely middle-aged and aggressively active Workers. "I never did, s' help me Jehosaphat."

"Eh? What?" interrupted Grandma Transue testily. She was a deaf old lady, and firmly of the opinion that her inability to hear was entirely the fault of those speaking to her. "Ef folks 'ud jes' quit mumblin'," she muttered, fumbling among the voluminous folds of her skirt for her ear trumpet.

Jerrie gave her a friendly little smile but edged resolutely away. It embarrassed her greatly to have to translate herself down that hose.

"Mr. Glynne is very inconsiderate to keep us waiting," fretted Mrs. Setzer. She was the postmaster's wife. She had been the village school teacher, managing forty children with ease, but married life and one baby were proving too much for her nerves. "He should remember that to us mothers every minute is precious."

"Don't you call yourself no mother *yet*, Mis' Setzer," prohibited Mrs. Shunk severely. "Not till you've had eight on 'em, like I have, all living."

"Ladies, I crave your pardon for being late, for keeping you waiting," said a gentle voice behind them. Mr. Glynne was there. The mere sight of him was a balm—he was so guilelessly young. His handsome face wore perpetually a propitiating smile, before which resentment and criticism fled away like chaff in a wind. The sewing society smiled back at him contentedly, and followed him into the meeting house. They trod heavily and seated themselves with business-like thumps, very different from their devotional caution of a Sunday. Mr. Glynne took a chair in the aisle whence the sunlight of his smile could flitter impartially over each and all. That is, he strove to be impartial, but Jerrie's charming head came into his line of vision astonishingly more often than any other head and when he dropped his righteous eyes to the floor, her small low shoes apparently usurped more space than the other Dorcasses' nine pair of copper-toed leather-laced boots—"toad-crushers" is how Jerrie mentioned them at home.

Incidentally, of course, she listened to Mr. Glynne. To-day it was the same old story—the meeting house had to be painted, the parish purse was empty, the cost of painting would be the heavy sum of seventy-five dollars, and a most heart-breaking rigorous canvass of the community had resulted in a collection of only ten.

"But," climaxed Mr. Glynne, his voice becoming sweetly clarion as he approached the pith of his harangue; "but, that small sum, matching in amount the number composing the Dorcas Society, gave me an idea. You have all of you repeatedly assured me that although you had no wealth at your disposal you would gladly give your labor. And this is to be your opportunity! I intend to intrust to each, as a consecrated loan, one dollar. One dollar! For the space of two months you are to work your noblest to double or to treble this dollar. I expect you to invest it in labor, in devoted labor."

"Eh?" shot sharply from Grandma Transue.

"Sounds somethin' like," said Miss Piper, coughing and chuckling happily.

"How *is* 'invest'?" asked Dazalia Dewey, in a fearful drone. Droning was her method of showing impressiveness.

"Why—er, why—er," stammered Mr. Glynne, his assured smile diminishing to a glimmer of pleasant vacuity, "why—er buy crude food stuffs, for instance, and by the industry of your hands transform it into the finished article, more valuable."

Mrs. P. Shehan, who kept the store, had an ache for definiteness, and demanded:

"Do you mean, buy flour for one dollar and make it into enough bread to sell for two dollars?"

"Yes!" cried Mr. Glynne radiantly. "Bread. For two dollars." His smile widened as he acquired hardihood and said, "Or three dollars. Bake bread? Bake bread!" he finished, beaming instructively upon them all.

"Where all bakes none buys," observed Miss Teague oracularly. "We'll make jell." She spoke for herself and two sisters.

The jelly of the Teague "girls" had been famous for forty years.

This idea of investment and rivalry seemed electrically to suit the Workers, and they showed themselves eager to get to their homes and begin. As many of them arose resolutely, Mr. Glynne knew enough to propose adjournment.

"Providence permitting us," he went on, reaching into his pocket, "we are to reassemble here two months from date to return this dollar, bringing with it its earnings."

He produced ten silver coins—they were lukewarm—and distributed them among the Dorcasses.

As hers lay in her pink palm, Jerrie eyed it with anything but favor. It might have been an earthworm, and squirming, for all the pleasure she appeared to get out of it.

"ALL THIS NOT ACCRUING FROM THE BORROWED DOLLAR, SURELY?"

"Be not slothful. Be no improvident steward. Bury not your talent in a napkin," exhorted Mr. Glynne, smiling a benediction after his departing Dorcasses.

Only Jerrie was left. She alone got the benefit of the reference to the unfaithful steward.

"That man must have been pretty much of an all 'round slouch any way you look at him," she remarked diffidently. Conversing with divines was contrary to her general practice, but she felt that her remarks should be biblical or nothing. "An out and out slouch—don't you think? Or he wouldn't have buried a napkin when any old rag would have done as well."

Mr. Glynne's smile sternly died.

"Surely my young friend does not presume to criticise, in levity and slang, a passage from Holy Writ?"

"My good gracious, no! Is that what I was doing? Chew it up and forget it," begged Jerrie, flushing with honest contrition.

In her shocked penitence she looked so spiritually fair and slight that Mr. Glynne falteringly restored her to grace. No, this old-fashioned young pastor failed to realize how very dearly he inclined towards Jerrie Bennison; but, compared with the ample solidity of form of the older Dorcasses, her slender prettiness seemed to make an especial appeal to his protective chivalry. She was his most beloved worker. Not that she was one particle of actual assistance to him or to the society. No wren on an ostrich farm could have been more useless. And yet—and yet—had the chance been his, how gladly would he have swapped off any, *every*, ostrich for this tiny wren!

Her shining hair tied with its big black bow, her innocent face upturned to his, were so magnetically fascinating to him that he easily credited her with power to satisfy him in all directions, and he therefore burst out enthusiastically:

"Who knows? It may be you, the youngest sister in our busy circle, to be blest above the rest in energy and success—your dollar may earn much, even more than any, for this good cause of ours."

Jerrie looked far from hopeful.

"I haven't a useful stunt in my bag," she protested. "Can't sew, can't cook. Wouldn't if I could. Won't it do if I just dig down in my own pocket at the end of the two months and cough up another plunk—or three—to match this?"

Shuddering his way through the corrupted portions of this speech, Mr. Glynne grasped at the decent expression "my own pocket" and replied to it.

"Oh, no, no, no, Miss Jerrie. By so doing you would defeat the very object of this crusade which is to prove that organized endeavor pays its own wage in coin. You say that you cannot earn money; pray, and a way will be shown. Hard work, perhaps, but that is what I expect of you—work, labor, toil."

"Toil?" Her long lashes fluttered far up, and she gazed at him in blank dismay.

"Toil," he repeated.

"Great jumping Jerusalem," she murmured sadly, and turning quickly, followed the others.

His glance strayed with her as she sauntered down the lane; and he thought, first, that she was fairer and fresher than the hedge roses which she kissed in passing; secondly, that he had done ill for his cause in insisting that she contribute from the fruit of her industry rather than of her generosity. The Bennisons were rich.

It is impossible to do more than merely hint at the wide excitement which thrilled Mapledale for the next two months. The entire village espoused the scheme and each soul in it stood by the Dorcas Workers as valiantly as circumstances allowed. Whenever a family purse permitted, that family's table boasted a loaf of Mrs. P. Shehan's special bread or a glass of the Teague girls' jam.

"'Tis said them Teagues be making money hand over fist and I don't rightly know as it's fair, seeing they have the fruit on the place and don't need to buy nothin' but the sugar," shouted Mrs. Shunk confidentially down Grandma Transue's hose.

Mrs. Shunk was embroidering doilies and finding them hard to finish and more hard to sell.

upon the financiering of his flock, had had the paint applied, and had thereby thrown his penniless people into the bondage of actual debt. If they could not raise the fatal sum of seventy-five dollars by the allotted time they would become a reproach to themselves and a mock to parishes near by.

The summer sped inexorably to its close and brought the day for the final showing—or rather the night, for Mapledale made an evening function of it. And it was a function! The little meeting house, brazenly immaculate in its new, unpaid-for white paint, was packed.

As was the custom whenever the building was used for a festival or a reception or a lecture, Mr. Glynne, to show that it was not "church," forsook the platform and the reading desk and sat in secular places. He had before him a common kitchen table, borrowed for the occasion, to serve as a counter for the disposition of the dollars and the profits.

The exercises were opened with an invocation by the pastor, and he invoked such an awful amount of success that the listeners who were most directly interested moved restlessly.

Then came business.

"Are we all assembled?" asked Mr. Glynne sonorously, addressing his Workers who sat well up in front.

"All but Jerrie Bennison an' Mis' Setzer," announced Dazalia, droning in her joy of being spokeswoman.

"The Bennisons," interjected Mrs. P. Shehan, "are packed up and go off on to-night's train."

"You don't reckon the dollar's packed too, does you?" croaked Mrs. Shunk, hoping for the worst.

"Jerrie said," continued Dazalia, still droning unctuously, "as how she an' her folks 'd have to pass the meetin' house on their way to the deppo near by, an' as how she'd leave 'em a moment an' attend to her duty here; leastwise, that's not what she *said*. Jerrie *said* as how 'she'd bust a G string an' fly the coop to roost on the gospel perch an' cackle a spell.'"

A reproachful sigh rumbled around the little building.

"As for Mrs. Setzer," hastily interposed Mr. Glynne, drawing a letter from his note book, "I have a communication from her here which it will be my pleasure to read to you." His smile was so wide and deep as to hint at big riches. It proved, however, to be but the Christian smile of resignation, for Mrs. Setzer wrote that owing to the teething of her baby she had been too worried to occupy herself with money making and herewith returned the original dollar, regretting that it had earned nothing.

This was a dampener and aroused subdued but scathing comment.

"The idee of one child mollfatherin' a woman out of her few wits," hissed Mrs. Shunk. "What Mis' Setzer needs to bring her back to her senses is *twins!*"

Dazalia had brought twelve and a half yards of gingham at eight cents a yard and had fashioned it into a dozen aprons which retailed at twenty-five cents—three dollars. Thus she was enabled to return the loaned dollar increased by two others.

With high color, Dazalia stepped to the table and laid thereon her coins.

The assembly rustled approvingly.

"*Well* done, good and faithful worker," said Mr. Glynne, beaming.

Then the doxology was sung. This was to arouse in the whole company a feeling that they were actively participating in the proceedings.

Miss Piper's recital reduced that usually jovial woman to tears. She had invested in chickens. But they had eaten much, laid little, set not at all, and fought fatally. Fifty cents was the sum total of profit. She meekly waddled to the table with it, so unutterly crushed that Mr. Glynne felt impressed to press comfortingly her trembling fat hand.

"Well *done*," he said, and so cheerily that Miss Piper heartened in spite of herself.

Next, Mrs. P. Shehan's bread had not only paid for itself but had netted the fund one dollar and ninety-five cents extra.

"Well done, *good* and faithful worker," said Mr. Glynne, who, by the masterly expedient of shifting his accents, managed to give a special and individual application to his words of praise and yet not run the risk of sowing dissension by saying more to one than to another.

Mrs. Shunk's doilies had brought the magnificent profit of two dollars and a half, clear.

"Good *and* faithful," was Mr. Glynne's verdict, the doxology going with a vim.

But the Teague girls broke the record, returning twelve dollars—their original three and nine to boot.

"Fruit was on the place," muttered Mrs. Shunk, darkly.

It is to be feared that the three Teague girls did not get their full meed of praise for the reason that it was now borne in upon the listeners, who of course had been adding returns, that the total profits would come far short of twenty dollars.

They already felt the millstone of debt about their bowed necks, and a haggard look of gloom crept over the faces of the most conscientious. What could be done? When paint was on it was on, and had to be paid for.

The doxology harbored a wail.

Lastly, Grandma Transue bellowed an inspiring tale of Saxony wool which, though knitted into the finest of bootees and garments, had yet failed to bring in more than one dollar and seventy-five cents. She repeated and repeated this tale until Mr. Glynne seized the hose and conveyed down it his words of conclusive praise.

At this juncture the far off whistle of the approaching passenger train brought to all present a mental picture of the worldly little Dorcas who had promised to come and cackle. Simultaneously with the vision the reality appeared.

Looking smaller and sweeter than ever in her trim dark traveling gown, her black bows rampant like wings on each side of her sleek little head, Jerrie darted in at the door, and, after a swift glance around to assure herself that the meeting was entirely social and not at all religious, sped joyously up the aisle to the receiving table, rattling in her hand a bag well filled with money. The keenest excitement followed her.

"Guess how much I have!" she cried gleefully, pulling the string from the mouth of the bag.

"All this is not accruing from the loaned dollar, surely!" ejaculated Mr. Glynne in an undertone.

"Every last red," Jerry solemnly assured him.

"Earned by the work of your own hands?" he incredulously insisted.

"On the dead. I held birds."

"You held—?"

"*Birds!*"

She poured her money on the table in a cheery jingle of halves, quarters and dimes. The villagers craned their necks to see, and finally jumped to their feet, while on all sides was heard the whisper, "How much?"

"Forty-seven dollars and ninety cents," announced Jerrie. The impossible had happened. The debt was lifted. Something like a cheer went up.

"Well done, good and faithful worker. Enter *thou* into the joy of the unselfish," said Mr. Glynne, choking with fervor.

This emphasis seemed to admit "thou" only, and totally to exclude the less fortunate; but the grateful Mapledalians did not begrudge Jerrie this distinction and something like another cheer went up.

But one voice which refrained from joining in either demonstration now grimly spoke.

"How was that there forty-seven dollars an' ninety cents *riz?*" demanded Mrs. Shunk.

"How? By *toil*," said Jerrie. She drew out her watch, gasped when she noted the time, and walked gradually to the door while she explained.

"I knew I could not earn money like the rest of you, yet daren't let that dollar *rot*. I had to do something, and I'm *fine* at poker. So I spent my dollar in a stack of chips—bought them from the boys—we've had a menagerie of boys at our house this summer—and I just *made* them play freeze-out with me every night. I wouldn't let them go to a dance or a straw ride or anything. I kept them working for the Lord whether they wanted to or not. Last night I cashed in, and, whee! that's what I got. Good-bye, everybody. I've had a lovely time here. I'm coming back next year. I'd stay longer to-night, but I must hump for that Pullman. Good-by."

Nodding her pretty, heribboned head, waving her friendly little hand, with an affectionate smile of farewell on her spiritual face, Jerrie Bennison was gone.

There was no doxology.

While the congregated Mapledalians still sat eyeing each other in dumb dismay, a shriek from the outgoing train told them that the polluted atmosphere was clearing.

Next Week, "Mr. Blink's Automobile," by F. H. Seymour.